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The BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Sunday Edition

REGD. NO. B. 1068

PRICE ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XXII NO 3 BOMBAY SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

10,000 PEOPLE KILLED IN MONGHYR

1,100 Dead Bodies For Burning Ghat

Over 1,000 Corpses Thrown Into River

PANIC-STRICKEN PUBLIC OF DURBHANGA LIVE IN OPEN AIR

Bombay Mayor Calls Citizens' Meeting

CALCUTTA, January 20.

The "United Press" Special representative wires from Patna as under:—

"Information has reached Patna to-day that last night's earthquake shock resulted several hundred casualties in Monghyr.

It is estimated the total number of people killed at Monghyr was 10,000.—(United Press).

1,100 DEAD BODIES

MUZZAFARPUR, January 20.

1,100 bodies were brought to the Police Station and later taken to the burning ghat while an equal number of bodies has been disposed of by relatives.—(United Press).

1,000 Bodies Thrown Into River

MONGHYR, January 20.

Though exact figure of persons killed is not available, it is estimated the casualties must be very large.

One survivor says about 1,000 bodies were thrown into the river on Monday night while people are still being extracted from debris under which hundred are still believed to be lying.

According to him, of the total population of Monghyr which is estimated at 52,000, the casualty is 20 per cent.

The casualty list in Darbhanga is near about a thousand —United Press.

DHARBHANGA PEOPLE PANIC-STRICKEN

DHARBHANGA, January 20.

All courts and public institutions, including schools and colleges have been closed for 7 days in view of the unsafe condition of the buildings.

All sections of people are so panick-stricken that not a single family spends nights under family roofs.

Dharbhanga Raj Polo and Paltan grounds dotted with any number of tents and improvised shelters.—United Press.

Fate Of Khatmandu

NEW DELHI, January 20.

Inquiries at the office of the Nepalese Envoy here indicate that Katmandu stands cut off from the rest of the world. No communication or transport has yet been restored and loss of life and property are estimated to be considerable.

No authentic news is available so far.—United Press.

MOST SEVERE IN EASTERN PROVINCE

NEW DELHI, January 20.

Reports from the districts in the U. P. Government's telegram to the Government of India show that the earthquake was most severe in the eastern province. Elsewhere the shock caused was little.

Damage and casualties so far reported include two persons killed and injured in Mirzapur, two killed in Benares, two injured in Azamgarh. Damage to buildings is serious at Allanabad.

At Mirzapur some buildings collapsed and many damaged including the Government office and the Jail.

Considerable damage to buildings is reported from Azamgarh, Gazipur, Jaunpur and Ballia.—United Press.

RELIEF COMMITTEE FOR BIHAR

Rajendra Babu Receives Offers Of Sympathy

PATNA, January 20.

A meeting of the leaders of different districts of Behar held this afternoon in the 'Searchlight' office under the presidency of Babu Rajendraprasad, resolved to form a non-official committee under the name of Behar Central Relief Committee with Babu Rajendraprasad as President, and Mr. S. M. Hafeez and Mr. Baldeo Sahay as Secretaries.

Babu Rajendraprasad received offers of sympathy from many parts of the country including Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai and Doctor Bidhan Roy.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru has sent the following wire to Babu Rajendraprasad:—

"Hope you are progressing. Believe you will give a lead on behalf of the Congress for relief work in the earthquake district areas. Other Provinces will gladly co-operate. Will see you on Sunday at Patna." —United Press.

SHOCK AT PURNEA

PURNEA, January 20.

Severe earthquake lasting for half a minute was felt here at 12-30 yesterday night causing further damage to buildings. Some bridges already damaged by the previous 'quake have collapsed. People are panic-striken.

Severe shock has been reported from Kathiar also but no loss of life —United Press.

TREMORS FELT AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, January 20.

An earthquake shock of a slight intensity is reported to have occurred at 12-20 a.m. of January 20 lasting for about half a minute, between Cawnpur and Mogal Sarai.

All intermediate Railway Stations on this section felt tremours in some form or other and immediately telephoned to the Controller, Allahabad Railway Station.

The Agra Cantonment also reports a shock of some intensity at Itarsi.

The tremors were distinctly felt at Allahabad.—United Press.

OTHER 'QUAKE NEWS ON PAGE 4.

GREATEST MAN OF EPOCH

Subhas Pays Tribute To Mussolini And Admires Italy And Fascism

MILAN, Jan. 20

Through the initiative of Sjt. Subhas C. Bose the Association of Indian students has been formed at Milan.

Welcoming the new Association at the inaugural gathering Senator Fantoli said the advent of Indian students in Milan for polytechnic was the beginning of a greater relationship between West and East.

Sjt. Bose lecturing on India and Italy expressed admiration for Italy and Fascism and said he considered Sgr. Maussolini the greatest man of the Epoch.—Reuter's Special.

CALCUTTA DOCTORS FOR BIHAR

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

The Secretary of the Indian Medical Association has received a telegram from the Bihar Government stating that they would be grateful if self-contained relief centres of hospitals with tents could be opened in the stricken areas working under instructions of the district officers.

Dr. K. S. Roy, Secretary of the Association, has replied stating that the Association is making every endeavour to start relief centres, adding that doctors have already been sent to Monghyr and Muzaffarpur with medicines for preliminary work and representatives are being sent to Patna to discuss the details regarding the arrangements.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD IN STATE OF PANIC

Benares Public Vacate Their Houses And Offer Prayers

ALLAHABAD, January 20.

Allahabad city is in a state of panic due to rumours of impending earthquake and a big cyclone.

Shops in the city have been closed.

There is a rumour of earthquake at Jhansi, but everything appears to be without foundation.

BENARES OFFERS PRAYERS.

A report from Benares says:—People are leaving their houses to take shelter in gardens and other open spaces.

All shops are closed and prayers are being offered.—United Press.

MAYOR CALLS CITIZENS' MEETING

To Consider Relief Measures For Earthquake Sufferers

The Municipal Secretary writes:—

In view of several letters received from public spirited citizens, the Mayor proposes to call a preliminary meeting of citizens in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday, Jan. 23, at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) to take measures for affording relief to the sufferers in the Earthquake which occurred in certain parts of the Provinces of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa.

As it is not possible to send individual invitations without loss of time, the Mayor requests that this may be treated as an invitation by the citizens and hopes that they will kindly make it a point to attend the meeting.

Little Progress At Geneva Conference

GENEVA, Jan. 20.

The Disarmament Conference affairs are making little progress.

Nothing further can be done until February 13 when Bureau will meet probably in London and if by that time there is the possibility of resuming work advantageously the meeting will be convened at Geneva a week later. —Reuter.

"BETRAYAL OF NATION"

Sind Leader On Liberal Move For All-Parties' Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Jan. 20

"There could not be a more ill-advised affair than the move of the Bombay Liberals to hold a so-called All-Parties Conference. The Congress—the only party that enjoys the confidence of the nation—which alone can deliver the goods and with whom alone the British would and does desire a settlement has nothing to do with the Conference. Therefore, to call it an All-Parties Conference is a misnomer and pure self-deception," says Swami Govindanand, a left-wing Congressite in the course of a statement to the Press.

According to the Swami there is no necessity of re-affirming condemnation of the White Paper proposals which have already been rejected from every political platform. "Instead of rendering any service to the national cause the Conference will only vitally injure it. The Liberals will, therefore, be well advised to desist from this betrayal of the nation at this critical juncture".

"CRORE OF RUPEES LOSS TO RAILWAYS

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW DELHI, January 20.

While a deficit budget is almost certain from the Railway Member, the earthquake disaster in Bihar, Bengal and the United Provinces has further upset the circulations of the Chief Commissioner of Railways.

The exact loss caused by the damages in various railways has not yet been estimated, but it is learnt that at Jamalpur alone about Rs. 50 lakhs worth property has been destroyed.

The total loss os the East Indian Railway is fixed in the neighbourhood of one crore of rupees.

The Railway Board's further anxiety now is to provide in the budget for the restoration of lines and reconstruction of buildings which the Railway Member will unfold to the Assembly will be more woeful than might have been anticipated till a few days ago.

The result will be that even the few schemes of fresh expenditure might have to be effectively postponed.

Rangoon Jan. 20.—A purely Burmese company, named the Burma Airways Limited, with a capital of one lakh of rupees has been formed here.—(United Press).

What Does It Indicate?
COMPETITION
Closing Date
24th January 1934
SEND YOUR ENTRY TO-DAY!

HAIG BLESSES REPRESSION!

Complete Agreement With Bengal Govt.

"Still More Effective Action Against Terrorism" Contemplated

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

Sir Harry Haig, interviewed by the Associated Press, with reference to a statement which has appeared in a local paper about his recent visit to Bengal, said that there was not a word of truth in the story that he had gone to Bengal with the object of arranging some settlement with the Terrorists, and failed to persuade the Government of Bengal to agree to it.

FOR MORE EFFECTIVE ACTION.

On the contrary, the discussions which the Home Member had with the Government of Bengal in Calcutta, were directed to considering measures for a still more effective action against Terrorism and, as stated by the Viceroy in his recent speech to the European Association in Calcutta, the Government of India and the Government of Bengal were in complete agreement with the policy to be pursued.——A. P.

DITCH SAVES SINGH'S LIFE

After Crash Injured Airman Flies Back To London

PARIS, Jan. 20.

A ditch saved the life of an 21-year-old Indian airman, Manmohan Singh, who left Croydon in the early hours to fly to Capetown and crashed near Paris.

He sustained a double fracture in the left leg. The 'plane struck an oak tree and overturned pinning him in the hollow of the ditch.

Two farmers, while motoring, extricated him and drove him to the doctor's place, where his leg was plastered.

Manmohan Singh insisted on motoring back to photograph the wreck, then motoring to Le Bourget whence he is flying to London.—Reuter.

Burma Ex-M.L.C. Dead

RANGOON, Jan. 20.

Mr. Tharrawaddy Upu, Ex-M L C., founder of the Home Rule Party, died of heart failure on Thursday at Oktwin.

He was a prominent figure in Burma's political life. He was defeated in the last General esection and retired from political life.

He was recently appointed Public Prosecutor at Toungoo.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

FREEDOM FOR SAAR?

GENEVA, January 20.

The Saar text agreed upon by the Council of draftsmen affirms the determination of the League to guarantee freedom, secrecy and authenticity of vote on Saar referendum.—Reuter.

CHINA'S BOY EMPEROR.

CHANGCHUN, January 20.

Henry Puyi, former boy emperor of China been proclaimed Emperor of Manchukuo.

The actual ceremony of enthronement takes place on March 1.—Reuter.

LIVE BOMBS IN HUT!

Police Also Recover Unlicenced Gun And Chemicals

(From Our Correspondent)

MADURA, Jan. 20.

News has been received that the Srivilliputtur police raided a small hut situated in the Argili forest near Thiruvammamalai Ramnad District and recovered three live bombs and an unlicensed gun besides sulphide arsenic and chloride of potash. The gun ceased was of a crude make.

Two persons have been arrested and a case under Explosive Substances Act has been registered.

CRONIN ARRESTED

DUBLIN, Jan. 20.

Commandant Cronin, who sprang a surprise on Jan. 14 by making his sudden appearance, was arrested in Dublin to-day.—Reuter's Special.

Sues Military Authorities

LATER.

Commandant Cronin who was conveyed to the Arbour Hill prison to serve the sentence has instituted proceedings against military authorities for forcibly removing his blue shirt when awaiting trial.—Reuter.

FAMOUS AMERICAN BOXER DEAD

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

It is reported that having spent a fortune of 100,000 sterling earned in the boxing ring, Jimmy Clabby, one-time-famous American middle-weight boxer, was found dead in a place of refuge for tramps.

The death was due to the starvation and exposure.—Reuter's Special.

England Beat Wales In Rugby

LONDON, Jan. 20.

At Cardiff to-day, in the match under Rugby Union Rules, England beat Wales by nine points to nil.—Reuter.

The Biggest Picture of the Season

RADHA FILM CO'S

MERCHANT of ARABIA

FROM CHAR DARVESH

Director :—PROFULLA GHOSH,
Cinematographer :—D. G. GUNE,

Well-known Oriental Story—Gorgeous and huge settings—peerless Cinematography—clean sound—beautiful dances—Melodious Songs.

Coming Shortly At—**SUPER TALKIES** Charni Road Jn.

RUNNING FROM "ID" HOLIDAYS.....

SAROJ

has specially prepared this masterpiece of Love, Romance and Loyalty for

GLOBE

for

"ID" HOLIDAYS

AND

so you MUST NOT MISS THIS.....

ASHRAF KHAN

As a faithful slave plays a brilliant role with brilliant song hits . . .

SARDAR AKHTHAR

This "Bul-bul" of the Punjab sings marvellous songs that will charm you .

IRSHADALLI S'ADI

plays brilliant role of a hero—a deserted Prince fighting for his country . .

IN

GAFIL-MUSAFIR

At **GLOBE TALKIES** SANDHURST ROAD,

Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 Daily. Friday, Saturday, Sunday & Holidays at 3 P. M,

---

WOULD YOU MISS

The Opportunity of having the SACRED DARSHAN of LORD VISHNU?

The Young devotee of Lord Vishnu—Bhakta Pralhad will thrill you with his unequalled devotion even though harsh punishments were inflicted on him

The Farewell Week

SARASWATEE CINETONE'S MUSICAL MARATHI MASTERPIECE

Bhakta Pralhad

featuring
MISS RATNAPRABHA, MISS SHAKUNTALA, MASTER MOHAN, MR. SALVI, VASANT PEHELWAN

DELICIOUS MUSIC—GORGEOUS SETTINGS, HEART-RENDING TUNES, THE AVTAR SCENE—OH! IT WILL TERRIFY YOU.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE AND HEAR IT AT

MAJESTIC CINEMA GIRGAUM

Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.

WHAT A GLORIOUS COMBINATION ?

What A Pair? Miss **ZUBEIDABANU** and Master **MODAK**

See & Hear in their Sensational Picture of 1934

Shree Mahalaxmi Cinetone Co's

Radha Mohan or Nand-ke-Lala

Now Running At **IMPERIAL CINEMA** LAMINGTON ROAD

The CARLTON

DAILY 3 SHOWS at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Sunday Morning Show at 10 a.m.
DAILY CHANGE SPECIALS. SEVEN FOX SUPERS & MUSICALS.
TO-DAY

PADDY THE NEXT BEST THING
—JANET GAYNOR and WARNER BAXTER

MONDAY, 22nd
SILENT WITNESS
LIONEL ATWILL, GRETA NISSEN and HERBERT MUNDIN

TUESDAY, 23rd
MY WEAKNESS
LILIAN HARVEY and LEW AYRES

WEDNESDAY, 24th
PAINTED WOMAN
SPENCER TRANCY and PEGGY SHANNON

THURSDAY, 25th
SIX HOURS TO LIVE
WARNER BAXTER and MARIAM JORDAN

FRIDAY, 26th
ADORABLE
JANET GAYNOR and HENRY GARAT

On the Date—Page of Saturday, the 27th January, in your Diary

NOTE THIS

On SATURDAY: the 27th JAN., 1934;
the Silver Screen of

KRISHNA CINEMA

DUBASH THEATRE.
will commence showing the MASTERPIECE of 1934.
SHYAM CINETONE'S MUSICAL MASTERPIECE

PARTH - KUMAR

the feast of LIGHT MUSIC; BACK GROUND MUSIC; VOCAL MUSIC; DUMB MUSIC——
Acting by the well-known Artistes of Indian Screen.
Never Before have you Heard such Delicious Music: Note to Hear It!

AT **KRISHNA CINEMA**

DUBASH THEATRE.
from SATURDAY: the 27th JAN. 1934.
For Booking apply to: SHYAM CINETONE, Kolhapur.
This Picture will be released on the same Date in Poona

AT CENTRAL TALKIES

4TH WEEK !
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
FAIL NOT TO WITNESS
Vishnu Cinetone Unique
SCREEN-GEM

SURYA—KUMARI

IN HINDI WITH
Sri SIDHESHWARI
(Renowned Singer of Benares)
Kumari ALKANANDA
Reputed Singer-Dancer

supported by Mr. SHANKER RAU KHATU, UDWADIA, KASHINATH Miss GULAB, Miss TARA & others.
Shows 5-30; 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee: Saturday & Sunday at 3-0 P.M.

KRISHNA CINEMA

(New Charni Road)
Next Saturday—Shyam's—"PARTHA-KUMAR."

Under the kind patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

at the

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

SUNDAY, the 21st January at 3-30 p.m.

SWAYAMVAR

Balgandharva—RUKHMINI

Booking at the theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

Royal Opera House TO LET from 1st January 1934.

Apply:—ARYAN ELECTRIC COY., Portuguese Church Naka, Girgaum. Tel. No. 24725.

THE EXCELSIOR

Only Two Shows TO-DAY at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Free List Entirely Suspended

THE PALACE

Near Byculla Station 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Saturday, Sunday, Thursday
Matinee 4 p.m.
NOEL COWARD'S

"BITTER SWEET"

with
ANNA NEAGLE
FERNAND GRAAVEY
3—Great Song Hits—3
A British and Dominions Production.

THE PICTURE OF PICTURES IS CONTINUING IN ITS

7th GLORIOUS WEEK!

NEW THEATRES Ltd. (Calcutta's)
MUSICAL MASTERPIECE

Yahoodi-ki-Lark

Featuring the stars of New Theatres

RATAN BAI, TARA BAI, SAIGAL, NEWAB, BEG, HAMEED, KUMAR, PAHARI SANYAL

DELIGHTFUL MUSIC, HEART-RENDING TUNES, BEST DIALOGUES

DON'T FAIL TO SEE AND HEAR IT AT

MINERVA TALKIES

LAMINGTON ROAD.

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Matinee at 3 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Jan. 19.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels Jan/Feb paid and sellers 19/8
Wheat, Barletta Russo parcels Jan/Feb sellers 19/9
Wheat, South Australian parcels Jan. paid 22/3.

KOHINOOR CINEMA

DADAR (B.B.)
(The Pet Theatre of Cine-fans from Bombay Suburbs).

Shows the Tale of Romance with the Romantic Star of the Screen:

RAMON NOVARRO

IN

"A NIGHT IN CAIRO"

DELIGHTFUL MUSIC,
SPICY DIALOGUES.
HE WILL CATCH YOU BY YOUR HEART.
also showing a Rollicking Comedy of those funny Fellows——.
LAUREL & HARDY in MURDER CASE.
DAILY at 5; 7-30 & 10-30 P.M.
MATINEE at 2-30 P.M. on SAT. SUN. and HOLIDAYS.

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

AUCTION Sale TO-DAY (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant of Dining, Drawing and Bed Room Furniture, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Cottage Piano (S. Rose & Co.), Tilting Chesterfield and drawing room suits, Viniar Sofa and Zunda cabinets, Safes, Musical Box, Glassware; Saloon Morris Motor Car, Rudge Motor Cycle in good running order, etc. Property of a European Gentleman and others.

VORA & CO.

---

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Want Success in Life? Become Master of English. Get particulars from the Tutorial Institute, Delhi, 33|2. (7813).

INDIAN OVERSEAS TRADE

Figures For December

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

The Collector of Customs, Bombay, has issued the following to the Press:—

The following monthly figures of Indian Overseas Trade have been received from the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, for the month of December, 1r33:—

	Rupees Lakhs.
A. Total imports of private merchandise	918
B. Total exports of private merchandise	1,186
C. Net movement of treasure exports	227
D. Total visible balance of trade, merchandise and treasure in favour of India	505
E. Balance of remittances of funds adverse to India	193

Excluding goods such as Railway materials for State Railways under Company Management which are not paid for in the ordinary way and cannot be taken into account in the balance of trade.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 19.

Chartered Bank of I. A. China £15-7|8.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg) £135.
P. & O. Banking Corporation £10-5|8.
National Bank of India £47-5|8.
Funding Loan 4 per cent £112.
Conversion Loan 3-1|2 per cent 1961 £102-1|8.
Rupee Paper 3-1|2 per cent £61-1|2.
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later £75-5|8.
Indian Stock 3-1|2 per cent or later £87-7|8.
Indian Stock 4-1|2 per cent 1960|55 £108-1|4.
Consols 2-1|2 per cent £75-7|8.
War Loan 3-1|2 per cent 1952 £101-3|8.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £111.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, Jan. 19.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta per cent. Jan/March sellers 6/6.
C & F Bombay per cwt. Jan/Mar sellers 6/3.
C and F Karachi, per cwt. Jan/Mar sellers 6/3.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

Wall-Street Operators Buy Cotton

BULLISH ANNOUNCEMENT FROM WASHINGTON AWAITED

Cotton Acreage To Be Reduced

ABSENCE OF ANY SELLING

BOMBAY, January 20.

On Friday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm in the absence of any important selling, influenced by strength of Wall Street and trade buying. There was some European buying. It is believed that the Government will succeed in the acreage reduction programme and increased consumption outlook will eventually result in higher cotton prices. Renewed weakness in dollar also helped the rise and the market closed with a good undertone.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at a rise of one point and with scattered selling prices declined one point from the opening level and reached the lowest level of the day when May delivery was quoted 11.29 c. At this level there was increased buying by trade interests which pushed up prices by 21 points, which was the highest level of the day. At this level there was slight liquidation which caused a small setback of 5 points and the market closed at a net rise of 16 to 19 points. Spot cotton prices also advanced by 1g points to 11.65 c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm with a good enquiry and closed at a rise of 17 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 17 points to 11.29 c.

BULLISH FEELING.

Since the clarification of the monetary policy, there exists bullish feeling in cotton markets. There is a marked absence of any hedge-selling and it is now believed that the Washington administration will do every thing to reduce the acreage under cotton cultivation with a view to reduce the supplies of raw materials and raise cotton prices. There is a decided improvement in dry goods trade and spinners are reported free buyers of actual cotton for consumption. Under this state, chances are in favour of higher prices and we strongly advise purchases of cotton at present prices and on all declines.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened steady on Friday at a rise of two points, against an expected unchanged market. Business was of a mixed nature with Bombay and Continent, both buying and selling. The general sentiment was influenced favourably by narrower parity. Later the market came under the influence of rapid fluctuations in Exchange. There was good trade calling and the market closed at a rise of one point. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points to 6.05d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was easy with increased selling and prices closed at a decline of 5 points with January 4.86, March 4.83 and April 4.86.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady and Sakels futures closed at a rise of 5 to 4 points with spot cotton 7 points higher at 8.40d. Uppers futures were one to five points higher with spot cotton 7 points up at 6.67.

ACREAGE REDUCTION.

A Liverpool firm writes:—

"As far as the cotton situation itself is concerned, a very vital point, and one to which the attention of most is directed, is the proposed control of production in the cotton-growing districts in America next season. Again from observation, we feel that a great deal will be achieved here and that by some means or other the farmer will be induced to limit his output, for whilst it may be considered that a rising market, and the fact that the grower has already made good profits on prices obtained for his crop this season, might militate against the success of this plan, it must be remembered that the present level of cotton values may not be nearly so satisfactory to him next season, owing to the increased cost of his necessities, such as farm implements, mules, fertilisers, etc. Whether this reduction in acreage can be continued in the future or not is doubtful, for it certainly must lead to greater energies in other producing countries who will utilise the opportunity to stimulate the growing of cotton. This prospect, however, is not likely to interfere with the programme for next season, which is what counts. During the past few seasons conditions have been consistently good for the planting and growing of the crop, and it can be readily understood how great an effect the cutting of acreage would have on the minds of operators and textile circles generally should Nature in the forthcoming season prove not so kind as in the past. The reserve supplies which are at present so enormous, are gradually being eaten into and deeper inroads into them would soon stimulate active buying by consuming interests as well as lead to speculative activity."

PRIVATE CABLES

N-Y May hight 11.50+21 (2-50 p.m.)

Lowest 11.29 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool May highest 5.83+05 (10-15 a.m.)

Lowest 5.74—04 (2-15 p.m.)

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York.—Trade's buying principal feature; likely to higher.

New York.—Trade demand sustained; absence of Agricultural Department selling; feeling is more confident.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Local support on improvement Dollar. Tone steady.

New York.—Absence selling pressure. Rallied on trade and European buying.

New York.—Almost certain success Government cotton acreage reduction programme and increased consumption outlook points way eventually higher prices.

Messrs Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents.

Wall Street buying on rumour that next Washington developments be bullish commodities.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 19.

March, 1934	.....	11,32+.16
May, 1934	.....	11.45+.16
July 1934	.....	11.60+.19
October, 1934	.....	11.78+.16
December 1934	....	11.92+.19
Spot 1934	.....	11.65+.15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 19.

January, 1934	....	11.24+.18
March 1934	.....	11.29+.17
Spot 1934	.....	11.29+17

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 19.

New York 10-55 a.m.—		
March	.....	11.22
May	.....	11.38
July	.....	11.50
New York, Noon Call.—		
March	.....	11.25
May	.....	11.39
July	.....	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Jan. 19.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	19,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	5,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	41,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

Sakellaridis.—	
December, 1933	—
January, 1934,	8.29
March, 1934,	821.
May, 1934,	8.19
July, 1934,	8.17
October, 934,	8.06
November, 1934	8.06
F. G. F. Spot	8.40

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

January, 1934		5.82+01
February 1934		5.81+01
March, 1934	5.84	5.81+01
April, 1934,		5.80+01
May, 1934,	5.82	5.79+01
June, 1934,		5.79+01
July, 1934,	—	5.79+01
August, 1934,		5.79+01
September, 1934,		5.79+09
October, 1934,		5.80+01
November, 1934,		5.81+01
December, 1934		5.82+01
January, 1935,		5.82
Middling Spot,		6.05+08

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

Broach,—	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	4.56
Fine (Good Staple)	4.71
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.86
Oomra,—	
Good, (No. 1 Staple)	4.81
Fine, (No. 1 Staple)	4.96
Choice, (No. 1 Staple)	5.11
Bengal,—	
Good,	3 92
Fine,	4.02
Superfine,	4.12
Scinde,—	
Good,	4.02
Fine,	4.12
Superfine	4.22

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 19.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollar.
Amer Power & Light Com.	9
Amer Power & Light Pfd 6 dol.	22
Amer Power & Light 5 p.c. P A	19
Amer Forn Power Com	10
Amer Forn Power Gold D	46
Amer Forn Power 7 p.c. P	22
Electric Bond Common	16½
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd	37
Electric Bond 6 p.c, Pfd.	
Consolidated Gas	44
Columbia Gas	15
Columb ia Gas 6 .pc. Pfd A	70
United Corpn.	6½
American Tel. & Tel.	118
Western Union Telg.	62
Radio Corp.	7 5/8
Chesapeake & Ohio	44
New York Central	38½
Baltimore & Orio R. R.	28 1/4
Erie R. R.	20
Pennsylvania R.R.	36
Union Pacific R. R.	124
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	33
Manhattan Modified Gtd.	18
Great North Pfd.	26
Interborough Rapid Transit	12
Third Avenue Railway	7½
National Dairy	16
Hiram Walker	53½
National Distillers	26
Distillers Seagram	23¼
Hupp	6 7/8
Bethelehen Steel	44
Bethelehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd	76
United States Steel	54 3/4
American Smelting	44½
Int. Nickel of Canada	22½
Anaconda Copper Mining	16 1/4
Kennecott Copper	21 3/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	35
International Harvestor	44
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	19 3/4
General Motors	37½
Packard Motor	5 1/4
General Electric	22
Goodyear Tyre	39
Goodyear Tyre 7 p.c. Pfd.	78
Mid. Con. Petroleum	13
Standard Oil of N. J.	46
Socony	16 3/4
Aemrican Radiator	16
Kelvinator	
Noranda Mines	$4 1/4
Chase Bank	
Guaranty Trust.	
National City Bank	28
Sun Life of Canada	470
Celanese Corporation of Amr	4'
International Carriers	8
Glidden	17½
Lambert	26 7/3
American Ice	8½
Amr Locomotive 7 pc. Pfd.	60½

Market active and advancing.

U S Steel Operatiny 29 p.c.

Broakers loans up 12 million dollars. Carloading up 46,000.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 19.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) spot 8 5/16.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 19.

T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	13.26
Brussels	22.58
Amsterdam.	7.83
Madrid,	38.08
Milan,	59.93
Berne,	16 26
Paris,	80.21
Prague,	105.37
London on New York,	5.02 1/4

LINSEED.

London, Jan. 19.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) ton.— Jan|Feb. sellers £11-6-3.

Linseed La Plata c.i.f. Hull ton.— Jan|Feb. sellers £9-13-9.

Linseed Bombay (London) Hull ton.— Jan|Feb. sellers £11-10.

LINSEED OILS.

London, Jan. 19.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt.— February sellers 18|4 1|2.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt.— May|Aug. sellers 19|-

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 20.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3-1/2 p.c. G P N Sett.	83-5
3-1/2 p.c. G P N Cash	83-6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett	99-1
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	99-2
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett	113-14
5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash	113-15½

TEXFREES

4 p.c. 1953/63 Mysore	100-4
5 p.r. 1955 Mysore	113-8
5-1/2 p.c. 1933 Mysore	109-8
6-1/2 p.c. 1935 BDL	108-0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3-1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash	95-6
4 p.c. 1934/37 Cash	100-7
4 p.c. 1948 Cash	101-6
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash	101-1
4-1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Cash	105-12
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	105-12
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	106-3
5 p.c. 1935 Cash	103-10
5-1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Cash	107-4
6-1/2 p.c. 1935 TB	105-6

CORPORATION LOAN (TAXABLES.)

4 p.c. B P T 1974	94-0
4 p.c. M Deb 1974	93-0
5 p.c. M Deb 1959	105-8
6 p.c. M Deb 1954	117-12
6 p.c. K P T 1956	118-0
6.1/2 p.c. B I T 1937	108-0

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Jan. 20.

T. T. on London.	
Previous Close	1.4 1/2
To-day's Opening	1.4 7/16
To-day's Close	1.4 3/8
Difference	—1/8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 20.

The local Silver market ruled easy to-day on increased selling influenced by lower Shanghai closing advices. Prices opened at Rs. 55/6 and after declining to Rs. 55-3 improved by one anna on scattered covering. Last night gold prices declined to Rs. 32/6 but to-day the market ruled steady with improved demand. London-Paris Exchange rate improved 62 points to 80.21. The undertone of the market was steady.

Ready Silve.	55	2	0
February Settlement	55	4	0
March Settlement	53	0	0
Ready Gold	32	8	3
February Settlement	33	8	6
March Settlement	32	9	0

NEW YORK SILVER

t New York, 19.

Spot Silver	44½+1/8c
January	44.70—
March	44.90+05
Tone.—Steady.	

London, Jan. 19.

Silver—Small offerings.

Spot	19 3/4
Forward,	19 13/16
Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£6-12-10

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

March	.....	52-5|8—1-3|8d.
May	.....	54 —1d.
July	.....	55 —1d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 19.

May	.....	0.91—1-3|8c.
July	.....	0.89-1|4—2c.
Sept.	.....	0.90-1|8—1-3|4c.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Jan. 19.

February	.....	11.83+.11

BOMBAY PRODUCE.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Wheat May	.....	3	13 0
Wheat January	.....	3	14 0
Linseed May	.....	6	5 6
Castorseeds May	....	25	12 0
Groundnuts Feb.	.....	24	5 0

COTTON TEJI MANDI.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Broach A|M	.....	16	0 0
Mandi Rs. 175	.....	2	0 0
Mandi Rs. 190	.....	4	12 0
Teji Rs. 210	.....	5	0 0
Teji Rs. 225	.....	2	8 0
Teji Rs. 250	.....	1	0 0

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 25/9/6 Lowest Rs. 25/8/0 Closing Rs. 25/14/0

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 24/4/0 Closing Rs. 24/6/0

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Java Ready	13	13	6
S. S. "Pash"	4	0	0
S. S. "Nizam"		3	15 0
J/M Shipment	4	0	3
F/M Shipment	4	1	0
A/M Shipment	4	1	)

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 19.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb.— Sellers 4-19|32

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 20.

Following a rise of 16 points in New York futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 202 for Broach A-M delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 201/8 and declined to Rs. 200/4 on selling by professional operators. The market is now under the control of option dealers and local professional operators. Our prices are comparatively cheap but in the absence of any important buying the market is keeping quiet tone.

Later on prices ruled steady on better Liverpool advices. Liverpool market opened quiet at a rise of 2 points but later on was suoled 4 points higher. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M Rs. 201
Oomra D/Jan Rs. 181
Oomra March Rs 181/8
Oomra May Rs. 183/8
Bengal D/J Rs. 145/
Bengal March Rs. 146/12
Bengal May Rs 294/12

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	Old	New
Bengal Superfine		157
Bengal Fine		154
Bengal FG		149
Sindh-Punjab Fine		154
Sindh-Punjab FG		149
Wardha-Hingh Fine	176	195
Nagpur Savner Fine	176	195
Yeotmal Fine	173	188
Arvi Fine	173	189
Ellichpur Fine	173	189
Amraoti-Berar Fine	173	183
Khamgaon Fine	173	183
Mulkapur Fine	169	178
Khandesh	166	175
Muthia FG	156	
Jalna/Sailu FG	169	175
Burwah Sanavad FG	171	186
Broach Fine	186	
Punjab/American		209
Punjab/American mix		202
Cambodia	246	
Mirajl-Sangli	176	
Compta Good	181	
Busoga	321	
Kampala	326	
Manza		301

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	Since 1st September	This Yesterday
In full-rpessed Bales.		year.
Khandesh	2.068	1,11.587
Central India	2,256	65,356
Barsi and Nagar	985	70.896
Hyderabad-Gaorani	615	21,358
Berar	3,146	148.339
Central Provinces	1,243	33.114
Total Oomras	10,313	450.650
Dholera	289	7,065
N.-W. Provinces		4.915
Rajputana	566	10,473
Sind-Punjab	705	59,781
Broach	2,694	21.921
Coompta & Dharwar		8,022
Westerns-Northerns		3.281
Tinnevelly & Camgodia		5,106
Persian		493
American		18,113
Egyptian & Africa	1,106	47,777
Comil'a, Burma and other sorts		24
Total	15,673	637,621

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	1st Sept. to 18th Jan.	This Yesterday year.
In full-rpessed Bales.		
Europe	1,178	157,108
Japan & China	5,157	81,325
Coast Ports		8,291
Up country by Rail		45,931
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		17,326
Total	6,335	309,981

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 20th day of January 1934.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS.

April-May 1934.
(B. T.)
10-30 Rs. 200/12
12-30 Rs. 200/12
2-30 Rs. 201/
4-30 Rs. 201/
5 Rs. 201/
April-May 1934
Highest 201/8
Lowest 200/4
Settlement Rate 201/

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
MG Bengal UP	155	152	149	145
MG Punjab	155	152	149	145
MG Rajputana	155	152	149	145
MG Oomra				
No. 3	186	183	181	178
MG C P. No 1	199	196	194	191
MG C P. No 2	192	189	187	184

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, Jan. 19.

March	1.37+04
May	1.42+03
July	1.47+03
September	1.52+03

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Sharp Drop In Nagpur And Swadesh Mills

LIQUIDATION IN CEMENTS AT THE RISE

Bombay, Jan 20

The local Share Bazar again ruled easy to-day on further long liquidation. There was general selling and almost all shares on the forward list show some decline. Among Mills Nagpur and Swadeshi shares were weak on increased selling. At the moment there is more inclination to unload speculative holdings. There is a marked absence of any important buying and it is generally believed that there will be further decline before any improvement sets in. Long liquidation will improve the technical situation and while it is not advisable to go short, it will be better to await further declines with a view to buy.

Bombay Dyeing shares closed at Rs 756/4 Century shares declined to Rs 185 Central India closed at Rs. 227/8 against last closing at Rs. 241/4 while Swadeshi Mill shares declined to Rs 136/14 from Rs. 152/8 Bank shares were quiet but steady. Cement shares opened very steady but the improvement in prices attracted long liquidation. Hydro Electric shares were also quiet with scattered selling. Railway shares remained neglected. Tata Steel Ordinary and Dfd. shares were a shade easy. Alcock shares ruled steady while Belapur Sugars improved by Rs. 6/ to Rs. 161/8. Bombay streams were quiet while Bombay share declined Rs 6 to Rs 383/12. Bleachings were easy.

Transactions for March settlement will begin from Wednesday the 24th inst.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Bom. Dyeing 758.56,
Century 188,87,83,85
Central India 241,28,31,27
Colaba N67
Crescent 8
Fazalbhoy 6
Kohinoor 128 25
New Great 121,18,15,16
Pearl 3.
Simplex 67.
Swadeshi 251,38,40,36-14.
Bundi 25-12, 14, 25-10,
I. Cement 286,88,85
T. Steel Dfd. 207,3,4,3,4
T. Steel Ord. 53-2,52-12,53-4,52-10 8 2,4
B. Steam 263,64,63
B. Burma 390,82,84,83
Tata Hydro 142-13 42-3
Andhra 1322,18,15,17
Tram Ord. 137.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Jan 20

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance	268 12
500 Bom. Cotton ..	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	756
250 Bradbury ..	90 0
100 Central India	227
100 Colaba	67 0
100 Coorla ..	62 8
100 Crescent	8
250 Currim	6 4
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn ..	401 4
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-3
100 Elphinstone	2 0
250 Fazal	6 0
100 Finlay	68 8
1000 Framji Petit .	95 0
100 Gokak	108 0
1000 Hindustan ..	1640 0
100 Indore	95
100 Kohinoor	125
100 Khatau	55 8
100 Madhowji	5 0
250 Madras United ..	65 0
1000 Morarji	350
250 Model ..	50 0
50 Mysore ..	90 0
200 New Great	116-4
100 Oosmanshahi	30 0
250 Pabani	3 8
230 Pearl	3 0
100 Phoenix ..	257 8
25 Sassoon Silk ..	45 0
1000 Sholapur	2,977 8
50 Simplex	67-8
100 Swadeshi	136-14
100 Swan	N 35 0
25 Tata	N 20 0
500 Vishnu	1,415 0
1000 Western	731 4

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	84 8
25-50 Central	23-12
500 Imperial	1255
125-500 Imp Contry N	313-12
50-100 India	104 0
5 Union	4-7-9

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	25-10
70 Gwalior	76 8
250 Indian	285
40 Katni def.	1,075 0
100 Katni Ord	280 0
75 Okha	143 12
10 Punjav	15-10
100 Shahabad	281-14
70 United	62 8

INSURANCE.

15-100 Jupiter	11 10
15-75 New India	26-10
200 Oriental	3435 0
10-100 Vulcan	6 10

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old	145
1000 Andhra Valley	1317-8
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	137 8
100 Bom. Suburban ..	132 8
10 Broach	10 2
100 Karachi ..	191 4
100 Poona ..	18 8
100 Surat ..	167 8
100 Tata Hydro	142-3
1000 Tata Power	908-12

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	775 0
100 Amr. Patty ..	113 0
100 C Province	73-4
100 Dhon. Baramati.	80 0
100 Gujarat	56 0
100 Mandra Bhon	80 0
100 Pachora Jamner	75 8
100 Sara Sirajgung ..	84 8
500 Tapty Valley	717

MININGS.

10 Shivrajpur	14
30 Tata Steel def	204-6
75 Tata Steel ordy	52-4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Alcock	175-10
50 Belapur Sugar	167-8
500 Bombay Steam	263-12
125 Bom Burma	383-12
50 Bom Burma conty	137-8
30 B. Pearl	2 10
50 Bombay Telephone	83 4
100 Ind Bleaching	131-14
100 Ind. Radio def.	500 0
100 Ind. Radio Ord. N.	440 0
1000 Port Canning	547 8
15 Scindia	9 7
30 Tata Construction	53-8
25 Tata Oil	18-4

PREF. SHARES.

7 p.c. Andhra Vly.	1207 8
6 p.c. Bom. Steam	265 4
7 p.c. Bom. Trams. (T-F)	78 0
5 p.c. Cen India (TF)	465
7 p.c. Katni 1st	123 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (TF)	135 0
7-1|2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 12
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	128 2
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,235 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	160 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata S 2nd	117
5-1|2 p.c. Tata Mill	17 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	635 0

HIGHT AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Broach A/May Op. 200 1/4; Highest 201 1/2; Lowest 199 1/2; Closing 199 3/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 179 1/4; Highest 180 1/2; Lowest 179; Closing 179.

Oomra March Op. 179 1/2; Highest 180 1/2; Lowest 179 1/4; Closing 179 1/4.

Oomra May Op. 181 1/2; Highest 181 1/2; Lowest 181 1/4; Closing 181 1/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 144 1/2; Highest 144 1/2; Lowest 144; Closing 144.

Bengal March Op. 145 3/4; Highest 145 3/4; Lowest 145 1/2; Closing 145 1/2

Bengal May Op 148 1/2; Highest 148 1/2; Lowest 148; Closing 148 1/2.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

F. P. Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 19-1-34	5926000	6398000
Receipts Yesterday 19-1-34	19000	47000
Exports to date 19-1-34	4733000	4781000
Stock at Ports 19-1-34	3873000	4735000
Stock Interior Towns 19-1-34	2100000	2166000
Stock Liverpool 19-1-34	1004000	861000
Visible Supply 19-1-34	8759000	9581000
Quantity in Sight 19-1-34	9294000	9768000
Quantity out of Sight 19-1-34	7088000	6991000

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

New York. Liverpool:—March 35 May 19 July 4.

Bombay, Liverpool:—Broach A/ May 202 Liverpool May 5.82 Rs. 51½ at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay, New York:—Broach A/ May 202 New York May 11.45 Rs. 51½ at Cross Rate 5.02 1/8.

SEEDS.

London, Jan. 19.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. ton.— No offers

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. ton.— Jan|Feb. sellers £9-10.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. ton.— Jan|Feb. sellers £9-2-6.

LONDON METALS.

London, Jan. 19.

Copper Braziers £45.

Yellow Metal £37-1|4.

Spelter Hard Indian Brands £15.

Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge £16-1|4.

Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B. £228-3|4.

Latest Commercial News

REFINANCING OPERATIONS BY ROOSEVELT

New York Cotton Prices 10 Points Down

LONDON BULLION QUIET BUT CHICAGO GRAINS STEADY

Mexico Adopts London Silver Agreement

Bombay, Jan. 20.

On Saturday the Sterling-Dollar Crossrate moved around 5.00 with very small fluctuation. The Sterling-Franc Crossrate closed slightly easy.

NEW YORK COTTON SLIGHTLY EASY.

The New York Cotton Market was fairly active at the opening time, but later eased off on profit-taking and realising and closed with a decline of 10 points.

SMALL DECLINE IN LONDON BULLION.

London Gold price declined by one penny and London Silver closed with a decline of 1|8 penny. The market closed quietly steady. The Local Silver Market was steady at the news that Mexico had adopted the London Silver Agreement.

GRAINS AND LINSEED STEADY.

Liverpool Wheat and Chicago Grains as well as Argentine Linseeds maintained a steady tone on some foreign enquiry.

DOLLAR REVALUATION BILL.

The Dollar Revaluation Bill will be introduced in the Senate on Tuesday and refinancing operations will be soon undertaken by President Roosevelt.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934.)

New York, January 20.

Previous closing rate	11.45
To-day's opening rate	11.49
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing rate	11.35
Difference	—.10

Broach expectation Rs. 199|4

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934.)

Liverpool, January 20.

Previous closing rate	5.79
To-day's opening rate	5.81
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing rate	5.81
Difference	+.02

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 20.

Trading was fairly active on some week-end trade calling and sporadic buying but the improvement could not be fully maintained owing to profit-taking and realising. However the undertone remained steady throughout on evidences of good industrial news.

Operations in May commenced at 11.49 i.e. 4 points higher than the previous closing. The market began to gain ground on gradually on better Liverpool advices and firmer stock-exchange market with May touching 11.50. At this level some selling pared down gains and prices dropped to 11.43 and with further realising, the market finally eased to 11.35 at closing i.e. it closed with a decline of 10 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, January 20.

The following were the opening quotations:—

January (unquoted).
March (11.20|11.18) 11.36|11.35.
May (11.30|11.29) 11.50|11.49.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool January 20.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American January (5.80) 5.84.
American March (5.79) 5.83
Egyptian January (8.25) 8.29
Egyptian March (8.19) 8.21

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, January 20. (11 p.m.)

Broach cotton for April|May delivery was traded in at Rs. 201 at night when New York cotton futures were reported to be 4 points up but later on the rate declined to Rs. 199-4 at 10-45 as the New York cotton market closed with a decline of 10 points.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	5.02-1|8
To-day's closing	4.99-3|4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	5.02-1|4
To-day's opening	5.03
To-day's closing	5.01-1|8
Difference	—.01-1|8

FRANC RATE.

London, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	80.21
To-day's opening	80.12
To-day's closing	79.77
Difference	—.44

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 20.

London Exchange opened with the Sterling-Dollar at 5.03, but immediately dropped to 5.00-1|4. Subsequently, it steadied and closed at 5.01-1|8.

The Franc opened at 80.12, later eased to 79.84 and continuing gradually to fall touching 79.71. Finally it closed at 79.77.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 20.

The market was quietly steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	19-3|4d.	19-5|8d.
Forward	19-13|16d.	19-11|16d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan. 20.

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Gold price fine per oz:	£6|12|10	£6|12|9

BULLION.

London, Jan. 20.

Influx: Nil.
Withdrawal: Nil.
Gold (£6|12|10) £6|12|9.
Silver (19-3|4d.) 19-5|8d

DISCOUNTS.

London, Jan. 20.

3 months (1 p.c.) 1 p.c.
4 months (1-1|32 p.c.) 1-1|32 p.c.
6 months (1-1|8 p.c.) 1-1|8 p.c.

CROSS-RATES.

London, Jan. 20.

London on Bombay (1.6-1|16) 1.6-3|32.
Paris on Bombay (6.02) 6.01-5|8.
New York on Bombay (37.50) 38.00
Berlin on Bombay (.99) .98-3|4.
London on Milan (59.84) 59.68.
London on Shanghai (1—4-1|4) 1—4-13|32.
London on Kobe (1—2-3|8) 1—2-11|32.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

Liverpool wheat opened steady at 52-5/8 for March; 54-1/4 for May; and 55-1/4 for July, i.e. 1/4 penny higher than the previous closing. The market advanced on some foreign enquiry due to firmer advices from abroad with good business reported.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 20.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May 91-1/2 July 89-5/8 September 90-5/8. Market improved on commission house buying and foreign enquiry.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, Jan. 20.

Chicago oats opened steady with May at 38-7/8 and July 38 while rye started trading in May and July at 54-1/2 and 54-3/4 respectively. Trading was active on improved foreign demand.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

ARGENTINE LINSTID

Buenos Aires, Jan. 20.

Argentine linseed opened quiet but steady with very little doing. Prices advanced on some speculative buying with February closing 11.85.

LONDON MARKETS

London, January 20.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£228-1|4) closed.
Lead (£11-11|16) closed.
Iron (£65) closed.
Electrolytic Copper (£36-1|2 to £37) closed.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (1-1-1|4) 1-1-1|4.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2-3|4) 1-2-3|4.
Ceylon Pekoe (1|2) 1|2.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1|9) 1|9.

JUTE.

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop Jan|Feb (£17) £16 7|16 Paid and value.
Dundee Jan. Unquoted.
Lightning Jan. Unquoted.

RUBBER.

Spot (4-9|16) 4-9|16 Paid and value.
Jan|Mar (4-11|16) 4-21|32 Paid and buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Jan|Feb (£11-1|2) £11-1|2 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Jan|Feb (£11-5|16) £11-5|16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Jan|Feb (£9-11|16) £9-1|2 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Jan|Feb (£9-1|8) £9-1|8 sellers.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

There was a good demand for Merinos otherwise there were frequent withdrawals.
Greasy Inferior to Average Higher (2-1) 2-0 1|2.
Scoured Inferior to Average Lower (0-10) 1-0 1|4.
Scoured Inferior to Average Higher (2-11-1|2) 3-1.

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES.

London, Jan. 19.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 1 per cent. to 1 1/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 1/8 per cent. to 1 1/8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, 2 1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.
Interest, 7 Days' Market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 55/2, 55/4 and 58/6 for ready Mah, and Fagun delivery. The market improved on news that Mexico had adopted London Silver Agreement but eventually prices partially lost ground and closed steady at Rs. 55/7, 55/9, and 58/12.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 32/7/3, 32/7/9 and 32/8 for ready, Mah and Fagun delivery. The market early was quiet but later strengthened on firmer franc exchange and closed steady at **Rs. 32/9, 32/9/6 and 32/9/9.**

CONTINUED GOOD DEMAND IN THE MONEY MARKET

FULL USE OF FLOATING SUPPLIES

Treasury Bills Allotted At 18sh. 2d.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Jan. 20.

There was continued good demand in the Money Market during the week causing full use of the floating supplies. The resort to clearing banks was often necessary.

Fresh efforts are being made to lift the discount rates, which, to a certain extent, met with some success by the result of this week's Treasury Bills allotted at an average rate of 18sh. 2d. as compared with 17sh. last week.

The Stock Exchange to-day generally was very quiet and featureless owing to the end account, but the undertone was favourable.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The 3-1|2 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day unchanged at £87-7|8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, January 20.

(3-30 p.m.)

The London Stock Exchange markets generally presented restricted appearance owing to preliminary arrangements for the settlement. Gilt-edgeds were quiet. The demand in rubber shares slackened after being firm. Industrials generally were quiet and irregular.

The London Stock-exchange was quieter with business on limited scale. Gilt-edged securities were inactive in the absence of any enquiry. The 3½ per cent Loan was quoted at £88 i.e. 2-1/2 shillings higher than the previous closing.

BRITISH FUNDS.

2 1|2 per cent Consols (£75 7|8) £75 3|4.
3 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1|4) £102 1|8.
4 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1|4) £109 1|8.
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112) £112.
3 1|2 per cent War Loan (£101-1|2) £101 1|4.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111-1|8) £111

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol. 12 3|4) dol. 12 7|8.
International Holding (dol 2 1|8) dol. 2 1|8.
Hydro|Electric (dol. 6 7|8) 7.
Electrical Musical Insurance (18-10 1|2) 18-9.
Princhin John (32-6) 32-7 1|2.
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (33) 32-9.
Woolsworth New Ordinary (94) 94-4 1|2.
Swadeshi Match "B" (10|3) 10|3.
Dunlop Rubber (42|3) 42|6.
Uniliver Ordinary (25) 24-6.
Ford Motors (24) 23-9.
Cables and Wireless "B" (11) 11.
British|American Tobacco (115) 115.
Cameras "A" (£8 1|8) £8 1|8.
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (114|3) 114|6.
P. and O. S. N. Co. Def. (19) 18-9.
Distillers (82|9) 82.
Bradford Dyers (15|10 1|2) 16.
British Celanese (13-3) 13-1 1|2.
J. and P. Coats Ordinary (63-1-1|2) 63.
Courtaulds Ordinary (43|6) 43|6.
Fine Cotton Spinners (15.3) 15.3
Vickers Ltd. Ordinary (8|9) 8|9.
Inter. Nickel (dol. 22 3|4) dol. 22 3|4.
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-10 1|2) 5-10 1|2.
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109.

RAW COTTON IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

The receipts of loose cotton at presses and spinning mills in the Madras Presidency from February 1 1933, to January 5, 1934, amounted to 463,992 bales of 400 lb. lint as against an estimate of 411,600 bales of the total crop of 1932-33. The receipts in the corresponding period of the previous year were 425,383 bales 282,247 bales mainly of pressed cotton were received at spinning mills and 153,252 bales were exported by sea while 43,030 bales were imported by sea mainly from Karachi and Bombay.

INDIAN LOANS

London, January 20.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£75 1|2) £75 1|2.
3 1|2 per cent Indian Stock (£88) £88.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950|55 (£108 1|4) £108 1|4.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1958|68 (£109 3|4) £109 3|4.
4 1|2 per cent New Indian 1948|53 (£103 1|2) £103 1|2.
3 1|2 per cent New Indian 1954|59 (£5|8 p.c. dis.) £5|8 p.c. dis.
5 per cent Indian 1942|47 (£109-3|4) £109 3|4.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945|65 (£108 1|2) £108 1|2.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (31|3) 31-10 1|2.
Doran Tea (60-7 1|2) 61|3.
Empire of India and Ceylon (40) 40.

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£11) £11.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo|Dutch Rubber (22-6) 22-3.
Gula Kelampong (19-4 1|2) 19-4 1|2.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (29) 29.

MINING SHARES.

Nundydroog (65-6) 66-3.
Burma Corporation (13) 13.
Rio Tintos (£20 1|2) £20 7|8.
East Rand Proprietary (44-3) 44-3.
Rand Mines (123|9) 125.

OIL SHARES.

Venezeula (33-1 1|2) 33-9.
Anglo|Persian (43-1 1|2) 43-1 1|2.
Burma Oil (88|1 1|2) 88|9.
Mexican Eagle (11-3) 11.
Shell Transport (51|10 1|2) 51|19-1|2.
Royal Dutch (£22 1|4) £22 1|4.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, January 20.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:—

General Motors (dol. 37) dol. 37-1|2.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 16) dol. 16 3|8.
U. S. Steel (Common) (dol. 53-7|8) dol. 54 7|8.
U.S. Steel (Preference) (dol. 84-7|8) unquoted.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	Bales.
Khandesh	2,068
Central India	2,256
Barsi-Nugger	985
Hyderabad-Gaorani	615
Berar	3,146
Central Provinces	1,243
Dhollera	289
Rajputana	566
Sind-Punjab	705
Broach	2,694
East Africans	1,106
Total Cotton	15,673
	Cwts.
Wheat	2,917
Linseed	1,383
Rape, Ra & Mustardseed	408
Gingellyseed	1,709
Groundnuts	14,778
Castorseed	44
Rice	25,816
Myrabollams	6,857
Cottonseed	6,854
Gram	663
Joowar	2,006
Bajree	1,514
Coal	1,770
	Tons.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 20.

B. C. Rate T T & D D 1/6.
LONDON.—
Banks selling T T & D D 1/6 1/16 Jan.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Feb-Mar.
Banks selling T T 1/6 April-May.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8.
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8.
banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 3/16 Jan Mar.
Banks buying 3 Mos. 1/6 5/32 Apr-May.
B C. RATE.—
New York Banks selling T T 26: 3/4 Nominal.
Banks selling T T 265 3/4 Nominal.
Banks buying T T 263 Nominal.
PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 600 Nominal.
Banks buying D D 610 Nominal.
AMSTERDAM.—
Banks selling D D 58 1/4 Nominal
JAPAN.—
Banks selling T T 80 1/4
Banks buying 60 Days 79
HONGKONG.—
Banks selling D D 102
SHANGHAI.—
Banks selling D D 91 3/4
SINGAPORE.—
Banks selling D D 156 3/4
JAVA.—
Banks selling D D 58
BERLIN —
Banks selling D D 98 3/4
CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 5.02 1/4 19th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 7/16 20th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/8 20th inst.
London/Paris 80.21 19th inst.
London/Belgium 22.63 19th inst.
London/Switzerland 16.28 19th inst.
London/Italy 60.06 19th inst.
London/Berlin 13.28 19th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 19th inst.
London/New York 5.01 19th inst.
Holland/London 7 85 19th inst.
Java/London 7.79 1/2 19th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Very Steady.
Gold £6-12-10 18th inst. £6-12-10 19th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 9/16 18th inst 19 3/4 19th inst
Silver London Forward 19 9/16 18th inst. 19 13/16 19th inst.
Silver New York Ready 44 5/8 18th inst. 44.70 19th inst .
London Discounts 3 Mos 1 p.c. 18th inst. 1 1/16 p.c. 19th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1 1/8 p.c. 18th inst. 1 1/8 p.c. 19th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c. 3 Mos. 2 p.c. 3 Mos 2 1/2 p.c.
Tone:—Easier

RELIEF POURING IN

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

Help in the shape of money and kind is pouring from all quarters to the relief of the afflicted persons.

The Bihar Muslim Relief Committee of Calcutta has already collected Rs. 11,700 and has sent a batch of workers with blankets and money to the devastated areas. The Mayor of Calcutta's fund is mounting gradually, the collections at present total over Rs. 3,000.

CHILLIEST DAY.

While Calcutta experienced the chilliest day yesterday with a temperature of 45 deg. F., 44 deg. being the local record temperature at Jessore fell to 35 deg. with frost appearing on the ground, probably for the first time in its history.—A.P.

TELEGRAMS TO MUZAFFARPUR

Express telegrams for Muzaffarpur and other stations in North of Bihar are subject to serious delay.

KARACHI SYMPATHY FOR 'QUAKE-STRICKEN

Mayor's Move For Civic Donation

KARACHI, Jan. 20.

Efforts are being made to convene a representative public meeting to express sympathy for distressed people in Bihar and appointed an influential committee to collect funds for relief of the earthquake-stricken.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta, Mayor, has given notice of a resolution at Tuesday's meeting of the Corporation for suggesting that the Corporation should show sympathy by donating Rs. 1,000 and requesting other municipalities and local bodies in Sind to subscribe liberally to the relief fund. —A.P.

MONGHYR APPEALS FOR RELIEF

Sjt. Shayama Prasad Sinha, Secy., Relief Committee, Monghyr wires:—

Monghyr town is raged to the ground. Thousands perished. Money, cloths, blankets, etc., may be sent to Babu Jajnity Prasad Singh, treasurer of the Monghyr Relief Committee..

ANOTHER SHOCK AT DARJEELING.

DARJEELING, Jan. 20.

The town felt a shock of slight severity at 0-12 lasting 41 seconds.

The inhabitants rushed out of the houses in spite of the intense cold.

No damage is reported.—A.P.

HELP THE SUFFERERS!

Mrs. Naidu And Mr. Nariman appeal To Bombay's Wealthy Citizens

We have received the following appeal from Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mr. K. F. Nariman:—

Whenever there is great distress in any part of the country or even the world, Bombay has always been in the forefront to render timely help to relieve the misery of suffering humanity.

Years ago for a similar calamity, on a large scale, in Japan, Bombay generously responded and her wealthy citizens widely opened their purse-strings. We are confident that Bombay will not fail to act up to her high reputation, to render all possible assistance to the thousands of our unfortunate fellow-countrymen, so ruthlessly and so suddenly struck by the cruel wrath of elements.

We realise and appreciate the difficult and depressed times through which the City and the Country is at present passing, still we are hopeful that Bombay's usual copious "Fount of Charity" will flow for this cause as abundantly, as it has always done, in response to appeals from Pandits Malaviyaji and Jawahar and Babu Rajendra Prasad.

We suggest that an influential and representative Relief Committee be formed to take all steps to render such immediate aid as would supply the bare needs of thousands of our unhappy countrymen, rendered homeless and who find themselves practically stranded on the streets. All other activities should be suspended for the time being and entire attention and energies be concentrated for the relief work.

We may also appeal to the world-famous Cosmopolitan great Charity-trusts such as the Wadias and the Tatas and others to rise to the occasion and set the ball rolling by first announcements of princely donations. Let the numerous titled Loyalists, who often waste thousands in extravagant entertainments and empty shows, consider this as a more worthy and deserving cause and contribute most generously and ungrudgingly.

Several Merchants and Trade Association in the City are expected, as usual, to give a lead in this humanitarian work and thus set a good exampie to the commercial community in the rest of the country. At the same time we must sound a note of warning against unauthorised collections by unknown individuals, who sometimes try to exploit even such National calamities to make personel gains.

BOMBAY TO HELP 'QUAKE VICTIMS

100 Volunteers To Be Dispatched To Bihar

To render personal service, such as care of the wounded, building huts clearing of debris etc., it has been arranged that nearly 100 volunteers in different batches of 10 each should be sent from Bombay to Bihar. The first Batch will leave on Monday next. Those who want to enlist should be able bodied persons and able to resist cold and equipped with sufficient clothing. Enrolement is being done at Jer Mahal Dhobi Talao.

SYMPATHY FOR EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS

President Hindenburg's Message To King

BERLIN, Jan. 19

President von Hindenburg has sent the King a warmly worded telegram of sympathy in connection with the earthquake in India.—Reuter.

VICEROY DONATES RS. 5,000

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Countess of Willingdon have started the Earthquake Relief Fund with a donation of Rs. 5,000.—A.P. (See Page 2).

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THEIR MAJESTIES

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

The Viceroy has received the following cablegram from His Majesty the King.

"I am very glad to hear that you have made an appeal on behalf of the sufferers in the recent earthquake. I shall be pleased to send hundred pounds and the Queen fifty pounds to it.

—GEORGE R.I."

—A.P.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Hindu: Magh Shud 6, 1990.
Muslim: Shavval 5, 1352.
Parsi: Amardad 17, 1303.
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 26m.
Hightide: 3-46, 16-23.
Lowtide: 10-10; 21-59.

MONDAY, January 22.

Barrows lecture by Dr. S. Mathews on "Religion as a form of Human Behaviour". Wilson College Hall, 6-30 p.m.

Municipal Corporation: 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, January 23.

M.Sc. Translation Test results: University Hall, 2 p.m.

Bombay Improvements Committee: 4-10 p.m.

FRIDAY, January 26.

Mr. K. F. Nariman's inaugural address on "Students and Economic Swaraj", Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall at 6 p.m.

SRI GURU SINGH SABHA

A general meeting of the members of the Sabha will be held to-day (Sunday) at 7 p.m. in Gurdwara Hall.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

Mr. J. G. Gadre will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

THREE ARTS CIRCLE

3 Arts Circle Grand Ead Jalsa will be held to-day (Sunday) at Alwane' Rif'at at 5-30 p.m. An interesting programme of entertainment has been arranged.

BAND AT CHOWPATTY

The Band of the 1st Bn. The G. I. P. Rly. Regiment, A.F.I. will play at the Chowpatty Bandstand to-day (Sunday) from 5-45 to 7-45 p.m. (S.T.)

CONCERT

A concert of Indian music organised by the Bombay Municipality will be given at the Victoria Gardens, Byculla, to-day (Sunday) from 5 to 7 p.m. (S.T.) by Mr. J.P. Sarkary.

BUDDHA SOCIETY

There will be a public lecture in the Hall of 'Anand Vihara' to-day (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m. by Mr. K. A. Padhye. The subject is "The Mahayana School of Buddhism."

VIOLIN ENTERTAINMENT

There will be a violin entertainment by Master Shankara Narayan with suitable accompaniments to-day (Sunday) at the Napoo Hall. Matunga, from 4 p.m.

WORLI CATHOLIC ASSN.

The Worli Catholic Association will hold their Seventh Annual Variety Entertainment to-day (Sunday) in Luis Compound Worli Koliwada with a Marathi Farce at 6 p.m.

TILGUL EXHIBITION

Under the auspices of the C.K.P. Samaj, Parel, a Haldi-Kunku Samarambh and a Tilgul Exhibition will be held to-day (Sunday) between 3 and 6 p.m. (S.T.). A meeting will also be held at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

N.Y.K. Steamer "Mayebashi Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of Call on the 19th January and is expected to arrive here on or about the 17th February.

V. M. K. SAMAJ SEVA MANDAL

The first annual meting of the Mandal will be held to-day (Sunday) at Juvekar Hall, Matiwala Building, Reay Road, at 2 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. Yashvantrao Shanker Keluskar.

PATHE 10 A.M., 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
KING OF JAZZ
All Technicolour
Also KING KLUNG
A CARTOON SKIT ON
KONG KONG

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

Jehangir Wadia Building,
51, Esplanade Road,
BOMBAY.
Free Public Lecture
"WHO-WHERE-WHAT IS GOD?"
Whoever saw the Immortal Spirit of man, so as to be able to assure himself of man's Immortality?
Sunday, January 21st, 6-15 p.m.
ALL CORDIALLY INVITED
No Fees No Collections.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR: 'Cabin in the Cotton". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 4 p.m.

REGAL: "Stage Mother". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 4 p.m.

CAPITOL: "Bird of Paradise". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 4 p.m.

CARLTON: "My Lips Betray". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 4 p.m.

PATHE: "King of Jazz". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3-30 p.m. To-day morning show at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON: "Emperor Jones". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3-30 p.m.

GLOBE: "Gaffil Musafer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC: "Bhakta Pralhad". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.

ROXY: "Looking on the Bright Side". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 4 p.m.

KRISHNA: "Surya-Kumari". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3 p.m.

MINERVA: "Yahoodi-Ki-Larki". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 3 p.m.

KOHINOOR: "A Night in Cairo". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.

VASANT FESTIVAL: To-day (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Arya Samaj, Girgaum Back Road, Vasant Festival will be celebrated when public lectures will be delivered.

TENANTS' LEAGUE: To elect the office-bearers and Committee members of the Bombay Tenants' League, a meeting will be held to-day (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m. on the Chowpatty Sands.

CHINCHPOKALI ARYASAMAJ: Pt. Laxmanrao Oghale will conduct the weekly Satsang in the Reading Room of Bharatiya Tarun Sangh Bawla Buildings, Kalachowki Road to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m.

RATLAM ARYA SAMAJ.

Some enthusiastic persons of Ratlam have opened a branch of Arya Samaj at Ratlam and have purchased a house for the Temple. The Secretary appeals for financial help from the public.

KHOJA SHIA ISNA ASHARI JAMAT: The third meeting of the current year of the above institution will be held to-day (Sunday) at 10 a.m. (B.T.) in the Musjid Premises at (Palli Galli) Samuel Street.

CUTCHI STUDENTS' UNION: A meeting of the above union will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the Grain Merchants' Association Hall, when Mr. Mawji Govindji Sheth will deliver an inaugural address to the Union.

LECTURE AT BANDRA: Under the auspices of the Bandra Arts Circle, Rev. Dr. Wilfred Pereira will deliver a lecture on "The Italian Renaissance and the Catholic Church" to-day (Sunday) at 10 a.m. in St. Andrew's Girl's High School Hall, Bandra.

KANARA S A. FOOTBALL.

The Final Match of the above Tournament will be played between the Mogaveera Sports Club "A" and the Kanara Young Footballers "A" teams, to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. at the Cross Maidan, Opp. Bombay Gymkhana.

YADAV BHAGINI SAMAJ: Under the auspices of the Yadav Bhagini Samaj a Haldikumkum Samarambha will be held to-day (Sunday) between 3 and 6 p.m. (S.T.) at D. N. Seminary School, Chikalwadi, Grant Road. The general meeting will also be held at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Who, where, what is God?" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Fort to-day (Sunday) evening at 6-15.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Australia via Dhanushkodi and Colombo, will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Monday the 23rd instant.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. "Hague Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 p.m on Monday the 22nd instant.

HINDUS AND W. P. SCHEME

Unacceptable Because Of Communal Proposals, Says Bengal Conference

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

The All-Bengal Hindu Political Conference at its to-day's sessions adopted among others the following important resolutions:

(1) The conference records deep sense of sorrow and horror at the havoc occasioned by the earthquake in North Behar and appeals to the people of Bengal to help the distressed by opening a special fund for the purpose.

THE AWARD.

(2) The Conference is of opinion that the Prime Minister's decision which has been incorporated in the White Paper is inequitable, irrational and antinational and cannot be accepted by the Hindus of Bengal.

POONA PACT.

(3) The Conference is of opinion that in the interests of political progress of this Province the Poona Pact in so far as it relates to Bengal, should be revised so as to provide a system of joint electorate with reservation of seats proportionate to the population, strength of subcastes which might ultimately be scheduled as depressed.

(4) The Conference is of opinion that the White Paper is not acceptable to Hindus on account of its communal proposals.—United Press.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben: A Summary of the week's news.
7-45 p.m. A Religious Service: Address the Reverend Pat. McCormick.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich: Reginald King and his Orchestra.
9-30 p.m. A recital by Megan Foster.
10 p.m. London Symphony Orchestra.
11 p.m. Wireless Military Band.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-30 a.m. Time Signal and Commercial Bulletin.
11-30 a.m. Relay of Taj Mahal Hotel Orchestra.
1 p.m. Close Down.
6 p.m. V.U.B. Quintet.
7-30 p.m. Sunderabai in popular songs.
9 p.m. News and weather report.
9-20 p.m. The Studio service.
10-30 p.m. Close down.

TEXTILE WORKERS' CONFERENCE: To-day's (Sunday's) meeting of the Textile Workers' Conference will be held at Cement Chawl, Kalapani Madanpura, at 5 p.m., to-morrow's meeting at Fergusson Road at 6 p.m. and Tuesday's meeting opposite Swan Mills, Sewri at 6 p.m.

KARLEKAR'S CIRCUS— Prof. Shankarrao Lahane, the proprietor of Karlekar's Grand Circus who has been entertaining Bombay for last so many weeks with his trained animals and Acrobats, was honoured by Messrs. B P Samant & Company, Publicity Experts, Bombay, on Thursday last. On the conclusion of the performance that night Dr. Javle, Mayor of Bombay, presented a gold medal to Prof. Shankarrao on behalf of Messrs. B P Samant & Co.

LENIN DAY: Under the auspices of the A.I.T.U.C., Bombay Provincial Working Class Party, Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, Dock Workers' Union, G.I.P. Rly. Workers' Union, Municipal Workers' Union, Tramway Mens' Union, Lorry Transport Workers' Union, Hawkers' Union, etc., the Lenin Day will be celebrated today (Sunday) by holding three meetings. (1) Delisle Road Maidan at 5 p.m. Mr. G. L. Kandalkar presiding; (2) Chowpatty Sands at 6 p.m. Mr. R. A. Khedgikar presiding and (3) Dongri Maidan at 9 p.m. Dr. M. R. Shetty presiding.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI S. MANDALI.

The prize giving ceremony in connection with the Hirabai Sakharam Rajadhyaksha Memorial Elocution and other Prizes under the auspices of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Saayak Mandali will be held at the Saraswat Brahman Samaj rooms, No. 264, Charni Road, Girgaon, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Sunday) when Dr. (Mrs.) Sukthankar, will preside and give away the prizes.

AT MARWARI VIDYALAYA: Under the joint auspices of the Marxist League and the Young Workers' League a public meeting will be held at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, today (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. To celebrate the Lenin Day Mr. Bharadwaj will preside and Messrs. Ranadive, Deshpande, Mirajkar and others will be among the speakers.

TAIRSEE ON SHAUKAT ALI'S WALK-OUT

Peace Committee Echo In Evidence In "Free Press" Case

An ambulance van carrying a flag bearing a crescent and a red cross was taken to the Dongri Police Station on May 16, 1932, by a Sergeant, which when searched was found to contain two knives while a kind was found on the person of one of the volunteers who was a Pathan, was the evidence tendered for the defence by a police constable attached to the Princess Street Police Station, at the resumed hearing on Saturday, before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, of the case in which Maulana Shaukat Ali charged Mr. S. Sadanand, Editor and Mr. N. D. Nadkarni, Printer and Publisher of the "Free Press Journal" with defamation.

Sunderlal Maneklal Mehta, captain of the ambulance volunteers at the Free Emergency Hospital, in his evidence stated that on May 14, 1932, the day on which the riots, broke out in Bombay, he received a telephone message that some persons were injured and lying at Mandvi. He immediately set out in an Ambulance with six other volunteers. He said that on arriving near the Central Bank premises at Daryasthan, the van was attacked by some Muslim volunteers. His companions and himself received injuries and the driver was stabbed with a knife on the right hand.

They returned to the Free Emergency Hospital and were detained for treatment, Dr. Kothari was the medical officer in charge.

MR. TAIRSEE IN THE BOX.

The next witness for the defence was Mr. L. R. Tairsee, a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and of the Mayor's Peace Committee in May 1932, during the riots. Mr. Tairsee said that on receiving a telegram about the riots in Bombay he came down from Nasik.

On May 16, 1932 he was in his house at Holi Chakla when he saw certain volunteers coming armed with lathis, asking shopkeepers to close their shops. Witness reported the matter to Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. Butler, also to Sir Hormusdiar Dastur and brought it to the notice of the Mayor's Peace Committee on May 19.

Witness said that at the meeting Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas drew the attention of the Chairman to what had appeared in the 'Free Press Journal" about the find of blood-stained knives in an ambulance van.

WHAT HAPPENED AT PEACE COMMITTEE.

Sir Purshottamdas said: "If these things are going on then they require to be looked into". Maulana Shaukat Ali was not present at the time but when he came in later, some one must have informed him of this statement.

The complainant wanted to reply about what Sir Purshottamdas had said and Mr. Laljee Naranji objected but he was allowed to speak by the Mayor who was the Chairman. Maulana Shaukat Ali said the statement was not correct. The Khilafat Committee had only one cheverlot car and that they had not any car referred to and it was all a lie. The Maulana was given a patient hearing by the house when he made his statement.

Witness said that after the statement was made he thought the whole matter had ended but the Moulana, wanted to make another statement, to which he objected and raised a point of order.

MATTER IRRELEVANT.

Witness said that he held the view that the whole matter was irrelevant and that each party had the means of taking action against the other, as it was a matter between the Moulana and the "Free Press."

Continuing witness said the Moulana insisted on having his say, and said: "the whole committee was a farce. Damn the Peace Committee and your peace." He then walked out and said as he was going out, "I will do what I can."

The witness answering counsel said that even now his relations with Moulana Shaukat Ali were cordial.

TAIRSEE CROSS-EXAMINED.

Cross-examined by Mr. Syed Hassan, Mr. Tairsee said that the idea he had in his mind when he raised the point of order was that the matter was between Mr. Sadanand and Moulana Shaukat Ali.

Counsel then handed to the witness the report appearing in the "Free Press" about the Peace Committee meeting of May 19, and asked him to tell the Court, any portion in the report which was inaccurate.

Witness:—It is absolutely correct.

POLICE CONSTABLE'S EVIDENCE

The defence then called Bajirao Raghunath, a police constable now attached to the Princess Street police station. In his evidence, witness said that in May 1932 he was attached to the Dongri Police Station. The riots broke out on May 14, 1932 between the Muslims and Hindus. He was on station duty on May 16 at the Dongri Police Station when a Police Sergeant brought an Ambulance lorry bearing a crescent and a red cross flag, at about midday.

LORRY SEARCHED.

There were five Muslim volunteers in uniform in the lorry and a Hindu was lying injured in the van. While a injured Muslim was also lying on the seat. The Hindu had received serious injuries and he was removed to the J. J. Hospital.

The Muslim who had slight injuries was detained in the Police station. The lorry and the volunteers were searched by the Police. Two knives were found in the lorry while a third was found on the person of one of the volunteers who was a Pathan, and he said it belonged to a Hindu The Pathan volunteer had Rs. 50 in his possession, which he claimed as his own money. The search was carried out in the presence of a police havildar named Tawde and two other constables besides the witness.

Further examined witness stated that the officer on duty at the time was Sub-Inspector Mohiuddin. When Sub-lorry was brought to the station Sub-Inspector Mohideen was not present as he had gone to Noor Baug which was not very far away from the station.

After the search, witness said, the volunteers were detained at the Police station, and the witness was sent along with the lorry to the Mazagaon Police Court. Witness went to Court in connection with certain remand applications. The witness proceeding said that when the lorry reached the Mazagaon Police Court compound, a cushion on one of the seats slipped down and witness discovered a blood-stained knife lying on the seat. The knife was about a foot in length and the blade was about two inches in breadth.

DIARY ENTRY.

The witness went back to the Police station, as soon as his work was over and reported to Sub-Inspector Mohiuddin, the discovery of the blood-stained knife in the Ambulance lorry and handed the knife to the officer. When he went into the Police station, there were three Muslim gentlemen present. Witness recognised Maulana Irfan who was present in Court, as one of the three, another was he said. Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha. They were talking to Sub-Inspector Mohiuddin at the time.

ALLOWED TO GO

Witness said after some time elapsed the Sub-Inspector permitted the volunteers to go in the lorry. Witness then made a note in the Marathi diary kept at the Dongri Police Station.

SURPRISED AT SUMMONS

Witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Syed Hassan counsel for the complainant. Bajirao said that he had not mentioned the incident to anyone before as there was no occasion for it. Witness said that he was surprised when he received the summons to appear in Court on Saturday to give evidence in this case.

Witness was then asked to give the name of the Sergeant who brought the Ambulance lorry to the Police Station. Witness said that he could not say who he was as he was seated in the lorry which went ahead of the Police Van which escorted it. Witness was then subjected to a searching cross-examination by Counsel as to how the discovery of the blood stained knife was not made at the Police Station.

HOW KNIFE WAS FOUND

Witness replied that the injured Muslim was lying on that cushion and therefore not suspecting anything they did not search that particular position.

Witness said that he would be able to identify the volunteers if he saw them.

At this stage further hearing of the case was adjourned to January 25.

Mr. Syed Hassan Bar-at-Law, appeared for the complainant, Mr. A. R, Gadkari, in the absence of Mr. C. N, Kanuga defended the accused.

GIDNEY NOMINATED M. L. A.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20

Sir Henry Gidney has been nominated M. L. A. vice Mr. C. H. M. Bower, resigned.—(United Press).

PROTEST AGAINST PROPOSED TERMINAL TAX

Public Demonstration Will Be Held At Sir C. J. Hall On Friday

The following is the resolution to be moved at the pubic protest meeting against the Levy of Terminal Tax to be held under the joint auspices of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, and the various other institutions of Bombay at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday 26th instant.

"This Public Meeting of the citizens of Bombay held under the joint auspices of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, and several other public Institutions in the city and its suburbs, while appreciating the anxiety of the Bombay Municipality to find additional Revenue to meet the enhanced liabilities involved in the amalgamation of the Improvement Trust with the Municipality; tenders its emphatic protest against the principle of levying this tax on passengers going out of and coming into the city of Bombay, as it is sure to add to the burden of the overtaxed population of the city, cause serious inconvenience, annoyance, and loss to the travelling public. and is likely to affect the popularity and financial working of the two Railways and the Port Trust of Bombay.

RETARDS DEVELOPMENT OF SUBURBS.

This meeting also views with grave concern the levy of this tax on suburban population, as it will prove a very heavy and constant burden on them and retard the development and popularity of suburbs, add to the congestion of the city population and adversly affect the large capital investment made by the public in the suburbs.

In view of the above circumstances this Meeting hopes and prays that Government will refuse to give their assent to the levy of such an abnoxious and inequitous tax.

This meeting authorises the Chairman to send a copy of this Resolution to Government of India, Government of Bombay, Bombay Municipality and other parties concerned.

This meeting passes a vote of Thanks to the Chairman of the Meeting for his able guidance and conduct in the Chair.

HIGH COURT AND C. D. BARRISTERS

Bar Association Resolves To Contest Petition

In view of the petition filed by the Advocate-General on behalf of the Government for disciplinary action against three Parsi Barristers—Messrs. M. R. Masani, P. R. Bharucha, and K. B. Bharucha —who were convicted for taking part in the Civil Disobedience Movement the Bar Association of the Bombay High Court has passed a resolution to the effect that:

"As the matter involves an important principle vitally affecting the rights and privileges of the legal profession and as it would establish an important precedent, Counsels Mr. F. J. Coltman, Mr. D. N. Bahadurji and Mr. B. J. Desai be appointed to represent the Association before the Tribunal of the Bar Council and before the High Court and contest the petition."

The resolution was passed without any one opposing.

Tea Party To British Public School Boys

To meet the Touring Party of British Public School Boys, Mr. Jagjivandas Dosabhai gave a tea-party at Jethabhai Bhulchand's bungalow, Peddar Road, on Saturday afternoon.

A large company was present. Among those present being: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Messrs. K.F. Nariman, Bhulabhai Desai, V.N. Chandavarkar, P.A. Wadia, S.A. Brelvi, Manu Subedar, K.M. Munshi, B. G. Kher, C. B. Mehta, Govindlal Shivlal and Mr. and Mrs. Gunvant Hathibhai. Students of Prof. Devdhar's School of Music entertained the guests who dispersed late in the evening.

Andhra Libraries' Conference At Kalyan

At a meeting of the Kalyan Andhra citizens held at Kalyan recently under the auspices of the Andhra Association and Library Kalyan, it was decided to hold an Andhra Libraries' Conference there during the Easter Holidays.

A Reception Committee has been formed with Prof. Pratapagiri Ramamurti, as Chairman.

To a LADY

who is afraid to smile

Underneath the mask that covers dingy, unsightly teeth, is gleaming white enamel.

Listerine Tooth Paste will remove that mask. Safely! Its marvelous cleansing and polishing agents are harder than tartar. Therefore, they remove it! But they are softer than tooth enamel. Hence, they cannot scratch nor harm it. Listerine Tooth Paste cleans the enamel—revealing its original whiteness.

You will enjoy the fresh, clean, healthy taste Listerine Tooth Paste leaves in the mouth. You will be amazed, too, that this superior dentifrice, developed by the makers of Listerine Antiseptic, actually costs less than other quality tooth pastes.

Give Listerine Tooth Paste a fair trial. You will see your teeth grow whiter...more beautiful...and you will no longer be afraid to smile.

The makers of Listerine Tooth Paste (and Listerine Antiseptic) recommend Prophy-lac-tic Tooth Brushes.

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Outsiders To Fore At Mahaluxmi

Selby Steers Four Winners In Fine Style

Injeman II Pays Rs. 1,077 In Delhi Plate

(By Our Racing Correspondent.)

Chilly weather with a cold blustering wind blowing throughout the afternoon made conditions far from ideal yesterday, and as if to add to the discomfort of racegoers most of the favourites behaved badly.

Most of the races were easily won, but two objections and one minor tragedy when a jockey was unshipped, provided the incidents of the afternoon.

Selby had remarkable success in the saddle. Riding with great confidence he steered four good winners in addition to piloting one third.

Northmore also came into prominence when winning the principal event with Lochmore and repeating the performance by steering the Indian-bred Cartoon to victory in the Consolation Handicap.

INJEMAN'S SURPRISING WIN.

Even the concluding event furnished a great sensation when Injeman II, a rank outsider prevailed over the second favourite Fiery Face. Mr. Wadia's horse had placed only once in five previous attempts, and with 7-4 beat a big field in convincing style. The objection lodged against Injeman II by the rider of Fiery Face was rightly overruled, as the horse won quite fairly. The dividend of Rs. 1,077 returned on the winner made many people gasp with astonishment.

The humorous interlude of the programme was provided by Dolltuss and Hitler in the Collingwood Plate (Div. II). The first named misbehaved at the post, throwing his pilot and disorganising the start. White Hitler behaving like a gentleman ran into third place.

1st Race (2-15 p. m.)

THE COLLINGWOOD PLATE. Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; and third Rs. 250. For Maiden Arabs landed on or after 1st July, 1933, direct from the country of foaling, and that have not a race since landing. W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply.) Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Mr Mahmood Barooni's KANDAHAR 8-4 Selby 1
Mathradas' HAMDOON 8-8 Nawabzada Fakrulmulk and N Northmore 2
Mr Ghanam Sadulla's WANSA 8-4 Evans 3
Mr Fahad Rummah's TAIR AL ZAMAN 8-9 Burn 4

Did not run:—Taj Muhaisin 8-8

The race:—Wee Bit went to the front attended by Soomair, Hamdoon and Tair al Zaman. Soomair entered the straight first followed by Wansa and Kandahar with the latter and Wee Bit in the chase. Kandahar was through on the rail to beat Hamdoon by a length. Hamdoon fell in the straight throwing his jockey Ahmed Ali, who was unhurt.

Won by 1 length; 1/2 length; 2 1/2 lengths.

Time:—1 minute 24 1/5 seconds

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 55/8. Places Rs. 24; 40/8 and Rs. 52.

2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 26. Places Rs. 10/8; Rs. 21 and Rs. 24

Favourite:—Tair al Zaman
Trainer:—M Nusserwanji.

2nd Race (2-45 p. m.)

THE COLLINGWOOD PLATE. Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; and third Rs. 250. For Maiden Arabs landed on or after 1st July, 1933, direct from the country of foaling, and that have not a race since landing. W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Mr P R Kering's MAHOOT 8-8 Selby 1
Mr Fahad Rummah's WATCHMAKKER II 8-8 Marrable ... 2
Mr H U Oswal's HITLER 8-13 Obaid 3
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's POMPEIUS 8-8 Northmore 4

All ran.

The race:—Dolfuss fouled the tape and threw his jockey before the start. It was a very bad start. Five horses were left standing when they got the word to go, among those left were Mosul Queen, Moofils and Faras. Seboor took the lead from Hitler. Mahoot and Watchmaker II. In the straight Mahoot and Watchmaker II fought out a thrilling finish in which the former was awarded the verdict. Pompeius was beaten out of third place by Hitler.

Won by neck; 1 1/2 lengths; 3/4 length.

Time:—1 minute 23 2/5 seconds

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 335. Places Rs. 43; 14/8 and Rs. 19/8.

2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 141/8. Places Rs. 23; Rs. 7/8 and Rs. 9

Favourite:—Watchmaker II
Trainer:—Syed Mustapha
Trainer:—A Abbas.

3rd Race (3-15 p. m.)

THE KHANDALA PLATE. Division II—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; and third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st March 1932, once 7lbs; twice 12 lbs; oftener 16 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Mr A H Hedeshizadah's GOOLAB 8-1 Dillon 1
Mr Hoosein Alwan's KARAM ALLAH 8-10 Dall Acqua 2
Mr Shantidas Askuran's RED FLOWER 7-11 Raffeale 3
Mr A R Obaid's ROLLS ROYCE 9-3 Selby 4

All ran.

The race:—Who's Who made the running from Par Avion II, Red Flower, Karam Allah, with Copper King II in the bunch. Nearing the four furlongs Copper King II improved his position and came alongside Karam Allah and the pair swung into the straight together chased by Red Flower. Dillon on Goolab made a well time effort and came along on the outside to pass the leaders to win easily.

Won by 2 1/2 lengths; 3 lengths; short head.

Time:—2 minutes 23 2/5 seconds.

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 28/8. Places Rs. 15/8; Rs. 31/8 and Rs. 24.

2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 16/8. Places Rs. 8; Rs. 13/8 and Rs. 11

Favourite:—Goolab
Trainer:—Moosa.

4th Race (3-45 p. m.)

THE KHANDALA PLATE. Division I—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; and third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st March 1932, once 7lbs; twice 12 lbs; oftener 16 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Mr Sion F Nessim's MALLAH 7-9 Selby 1
Mr A Lookmanji's BREACH 7-7 Evans 2
Mr H S Rustomjee's ALADDIN 7-1 McCarthy 3
Mr Abdul Fatah Jumard's AL MANDOOB 7-1 Meekings 4

Did not run:—Elhadi 8-8

The race:—Riza cracked the pace from Nussrat Pasha, White House, Alladin, and Mal Allah. Nearing the 6 furlongs Nussrat Pasha took command followed by Breach. Entering the straight Mal Allah secured the rails and went on to win easily from Breach and Alladin.

Won by 3 lengths; 4 lengths; 3 lengths.

Time:—2 minutes 24 4/5 seconds.

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 48/8. Places Rs. 16; Rs. 18 and Rs. 13/8

2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 25. Places Rs. 7/8; Rs. 8/8 and Rs. 6/8.

Favourite:—Alladin
Trainer:—Owner

5th Race (4-15 p. m.)

THE LANSDOWNE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.

Mr Shantidas Askuran's STAFF OFFICER 9-4 Munro 1
Mr C B Farrar anod The Raja of Nazargunj s LOVELY ONE 8-7 Lowrey 2
H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's SWEETIE 8-1 McCarthy 3
Mr W Evans' NEGUAC 9-0 Evans 4

Did not run:—Achieve 7-10

The race:—Former was quickest out of the barrier, followed by Lovely One; Single Star and Grecian with Staff Officer at the rear. Single Star and Grecian entered the straight first chased by Staff Officer and Lovely One. In the straight Staff Officer overhauled the leaders and won comfortably.

Won by 1 1/2 lengths; head; 1 length.

Time: 1 minute 13 3/5 seconds

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 58. Places Rs. 18; Rs. 38 and Rs 15

2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 26/8. Places Rs. 9/8; Rs. 15 and Rs. 8/8

Favourite:—Sweetie
Trainer:—R Higgins

6th Race (4-45 p. m.)

THE YARMOUTH PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; and third Rs. 1,000. A handicap for horses in Classes II and III.

H H the Maharaja of Rajpipla's ON TIME 8-5 Selby 1
Messrs J Reynolds and J T Rogers' GOOLASH 9-6 Lowrey 2
Mr Eve's KNOCKDON 8-3 Brace 3
Mr C A Laing's SILVERTON 7-0 McCarthy 4

Did not run:—Berrydale 9-7; Former 7-0; Heremia 8-9

The race:—Nyasa led with a long lead from Knockdon, Goolash, Silverton and Picaro. Entering the straight Goolash looked a winner when On Time came along to snatch the verdict on the post.

Won by 1/2 length; 2 1/2 lengths 3/4 length.

Time:—1 minute 39 seconds

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 33/8. Places Rs. 16/8; Rs. 29/8 and Rs. 25.

2nd Tote paid:Win Rs. 20/8. Places Rs. 8/8; Rs. 18/8 and Rs. 10/8.

Favourite:—On Time.
Trainer:—Godfrey

There was an objection against the winner for boring which was over-ruled.

7th Race (5-15 p. m.)

THE NEWBURY PLATE—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 8,000; second Rs. 2,500; and third Rs. 1,500. A handicap for horses in Classes I and II.

Mr Diamond's LOCHMORE 8-0 Northmore 1
Messrs L S Lalvani and K S Malkani's GALUMPH 7-7 car 7-8 Dillon 2
Mrs M Clarke's DALYMOUNT PARK 7-2 car 7-5 Meekings 3
H H the Maharaja of Idar's CORCY 7-8 Stokes 4

Did not run:—Highness

Won by 1¼ lengths; 3 lengths; 2 lengths.

Time:—2 minutes 8 2/5 seconds

1st Tote paid:—Win Rs. 130. Places Rs. 34; Rs. 15 and Rs. 33/8

2nd Tote paid:—Win Rs. 59/8 Places Rs. 14; Rs. 7/8 and Rs. 16

Favourite:—Galumph
Trainer:—Malone.

8th Race (5-45 p. m.)

THE CONSOLATION HANDICAP—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for Horses in Class IV which have not won a race after 31st March 1933, and all Indian horses in Class IV.

CARTOON 8-2, Northmore 1
ALESIA II 8-9, Burn 2
SOLOMON'S SEAL 8-3, Lowray 3
Over 7-11, Doyle 4

Not Run: Flying Major 8-1, Dry Sand 7-12 and Kilfinane 7-0

First tote paid Rs. 81-8 for win, Rs. 31, Rs. 42 and Rs. 58 for places.

9th Race (6-15 p. m.)

THE DELHI PLATE—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for Arabs in Class II.

INJEMAN II 7-4, Simmons 1
FIERY FACE 8-3 Obaid 2
MUMRIH 8-3 Selby 3
Buick 9-4, Dillon 4

Not Run: Hamdi 7-0.

Objection against winner by the rider of Fiery Face for boring was over-ruled.

First tote paid Rs. 1,077 for win, Rs. 136, Rs. 18-8 and Rs. 44 for places.

The Governor of Bombay granted an interview to the Consul General for Italy at Government House.

Mr. I. H. Taunton lunched at Government House.

Famous Negro Singer

PAUL ROBESON

in thrilling Musical Drama

EMPEROR JONES

United Artists Super

3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON

TALKIES:——: DHOBI TALAO.

ALLEGED EXCESSES IN MIDNAPORE

Mr. Mitra's Notice Questions In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

Mr. S C Mitra, MLA, has given notice of the folliwing questions for the ensuing session of the Assembly:—

1. Is it a fact that the house of Mr. Ashutosh Roy Chowdhury of Balyagovindpur P. O. Argoal in the Contai Sub-division, Distrirt Midnapore, was surrounded on the night of December 9 last, by a party of Garhwali soldiers accompanied by Sub-Inspectors of police of Egra and Pateshpur Thanas, other police officers and Mr. Dhirendranath Mukherjee, Special Magistrate of Contai?

HIS HAND TIED UP?

Is it a fact that Mr. Ashutosh Roy Chowdhury as soon as he came out of his house was ordered by the Special Magistrate to salute the Union Jack, and hardly had he explained his position when orders were given to a Chowkidar to tie up his hands on the back and to a Habildar to beat him with a cane?

(c) Is it a fact that both the gentlemen were made to march first to the Amarshi Training School and then to the Soldiers' Camp at Manglamarrow, where they were locked up in one of the rooms of the High School and were given nothing for the day's meal?

ASKED TO SALUTE FLAG?

Is it a fact that they were brought out at 5 p.m. on December 10 in the Parade Ground and were asked to salute the Flag?

SHIVERING IN COLD?

Is it a fact that they were given nothing at night to lie upon, and that they passed the whole night sitting and shivering in cold?

Is it a fact that they were taken on December 11 to the Police Station at Potashpur, and subsequently let off?

Is it a fact that Mr. Ashutosh Roy Chowdhury had no disrespect for the Union Jack?

Will Government be pleased to enquire why soldiers were requisitioned for this kind of work? Was the Government of India consulted about the employment of soldiers for this purpose in Bengal?

INDEFINITE DETENTION

2. (a) Will Government be pleased to state if they have any policy of plan with regard to the releasing of State prisoners and detenus, who have been confined indefinitely without trial?

(b) Is it not a fact that some of them are now under detention for years? How long do Government propose to detain them?

(c) Is it not a fact that some prisoners have been detained just after their acquittal by competent Courts of Law?

(d) Is it the intention of Government not to release these detenus and State prisoners before the introduction of new constitutional reforms?—United Press.

Mr. AHMAD I. RAHIMTOOLA, son of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, has just returned to India after having been called to the Bar in England. During his stay in London, he was President of the All-India Table Tennis Association.

FACTORIES BILL IN SELECT COMMITTEE

Members Don't Expect To Finish Work In Allotted Time

NEW DELHI. Jan. 19.

The Select Committee of the Assembly on Factories Bill introduced on 8th September at the Simla Session and whereon voluminous opinions have been received till now, met for the first time to-day.

Before lunch the Committee disposed of the first three clauses, that relating to definitions occupying a considerable time.

The Bill contains 82 clauses and the members of the Committee do not expect to conclude consideration of the Bill within the four days allotted, especially as to-morrow the members may observe a holiday on account of Saraswati Puja.—A. P.

"BOMBAY LOOKS AHEAD"

Prof. Clande Batley delivered the first lecture of the series of the "Bombay Looks Ahead" arranged at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House on Saturday evening the subject being "the Necessity for City Planning".

Mr. Shivadasani the Municipal Deputy Commissioner, Improvement Trust presided.

In the course of his speech the lecturer touched on the importance of Architecture in city planning and characterised the former as a vital social art. Referring to the numerous aspects of the modern life, he made a vigorous plea for the better utilisation of the genius of civic authorities in their development schemes of their "Historic City".

(Full report will appear in our next issue.)

BRITAIN'S IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 19.

"If our invisible income receipts amounted to as much as last year our final trading accounts would show that even if we had adverse balance at all, it be negligible" declared Mr. Horebelisha, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury in a speech at Swansea, "If so far the first time in two years we will be commercially on an een keel.

He pointed out our imports in food has fallen by 30 millions sterling in the year, our imports in manufactures decreased by 6 millions and both exports and imports of raw materials have increased, the latter by 16 millions sterling.

MEET WHITE PAPER DANGER

Speaking for nearly an hour to a gathering of Muslim Students at the Blavatsky Lodge, on Saturday, Mr. M.A. Jinnah made a fervent appeal to the country to present a united front to meet the danger of White Paper. Mr. M.C. Chagla presided. A fuller report of the speech will be published in Monday's issue of "The Chronicle."

Jawahar's Call To Indian Women

An exhortation to women graduates to prove their mettle by hurling defiance at the evils that encompass them such as purdah and untouchability and an appeal to them to improve physically and take a gallant part in the social and political problems of the day, were contained in the Address of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at the Convocation of the Women's University.

Pandit Jawaharlal was to deliver the address in person, under the presidency of Chancellor Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, but as the Pandit is absent at Calcutta he may not return in time tomorrow. He has, therefore, authorised the address to be read at the Convocation.

DUTY OF WOMEN.

The Pandit in the course of a lengthy address in Hindi referred to the duty of the women of India and asked: "If our nation was to rise how could it do so if half the nation, our women kind, lagged behind and remained ignorant and uneducated? How can our children grow up into self-reliant and efficient citizens of India if their mothers are not themselves self-reliant and efficient?

WHAT HISTORY SHOWS

Our history tells us of many wise women and many true and brave women who have sacrificed themselves even unto death. We treasure their examples and are inspired by them and yet we know the lot of the women of India and elsewhere has been an unhappy one. Our civilisation and our customs have all been made by man and he has taken good care to keep himself in a superior position and great women as chattel and plaything to be exploited for his own advantage and amusement. Under this continuous pressure woman is unable to grow and develop her capacities to her fullest and then man has blessed her for backwardness."—A.P.

LARKANA SENSATION

Non-Bailable Warrant Against Ratodero Chairman

(From Our Correspondent),

LARKANA, (Sind) Jan. 17.

Not finding the accused in court, the sub-Divisional Magistrate Larkana issued non-bailable warrants against Dewan Atmaram Chairman of Ratodero Municipality and Commissioner's Durbari and his brother Dewan Goverdhandas.

The accused are being tried along with one Sub-Inspector and Head constable of police for alleged torturing one of their servants under sections 120 B, 330 and 342 I.P.C.

The first two accused had applied for transfer of their case and the case had been adjourned to 15th instant.

The accused thinking that the case would be adjourned sent an application to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate requesting him to adjourn the case to some other date and they themselves remained absent.

The magistrate forthwith issued non-bailable warrants against the two brothers.

NEW IMPORT DUTIES IN FREE STATE

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Substantial new duties have been announced by the Irish Free State Government. Duty on imported Motor-car chassis will be 33 per cent instead of 22 and there will be a new duty of 33 per cent on unassembled parts and accessories. 25 per cent has been imposed on a number of agricultural reaping impliments and 40 per cent on rope-work string. —Reuter.

"RELIGION, FORM OF SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR"

At a well-attended meeting held on Saturday evening at the Wilson College Hall, Rev. Shailer Mathews delivered the first series of Dr. Barrow's lectures on "Religion as a Form of Social Behaviour" with Professor P. A. Wadia presiding.

The lecturer took the audience 30,000 years back to the very cradle of civilization and graphically explained and contrasted the then state with the present aspect of human life, showing that what is now known as religion actually grew out of the traditions and superstitions of the primitive man. As the world progressed, man's intelligence asserted itself and he overcame most of these superstitions, and believed in the existence of one Supreme Power holding sway over all other supernatural powers.

ALLEGED "SATTA" BOOKIES ROPED IN

Three persons who were alleged to be receiving "satta" bets on a public street were roped in by the Princess Street Police on Saturday, who have been recently busy stamping out this evil from their division.

It appears that in view of the organised raids carried out by the police on pedhis, "satta" bookies now post themselves at street corners and accpet bets on the closing American cotton market figures.

On Saturday night three men were found, it is alleged, receiving "satta" bets on Dhani Street, off Sheikh Memon Street, they were arrested and marched to the Princess Street, where a search of their pockets revealed Rs. 170 in cash and some "satta" slips.

The men were later bailed out.

Recoup Your Lost Vitality

We ought to be wide awake and follow some simple means to recoup our exhausted vigour and vitality, side by side with their exhaustion. It is then and only then that we can hope to mantain our strength and live a fairly long life. Even the strongest of us will see their strength disappearing gradually and their health shattering, unless they take proper precautions. Therefore

USE PROPER TONICS

prepared by an eminent Physician; but beware of the quack remedies. Below are given some of the choicest Aksirs prepared by the well-known Physician of Northern India Pt. Thakur Dutta Sharma K. V. V. Bhushan. Select one for yourself and use in this winter.

AKSIR No. 1.

is a tonic and aphrodisiac. It removes debility and lassitude, makes young of the old and brave of the young. Price Rs. 4 for 64 pills.

Sample As. 8. Two pills to be taken with tea or milk.

AKSIR No. 34 (A)

Is an unique medicine for Spermatorrhoea. It should be used when a man is growing weaker day by day Price Rs. 2 for 32 pills. Sample As. 8.

AKSIR No. 40.

It is very beneficial specially for the students whose brain powers have exhausted. Price Re. 1 for 32 pills.

DATTA MAKARDHWAJ BATI No. 3.

Best tonic for wealthy people. Premature.... is a painful disease in men. People, often use wrong kinds of medicines to cure it. This medicine is aphrodisiac as well as remover of lack of retention. It contains no injurious drug. Price Rs. 8 for 16 pills. Sample Re. 1 for 2 pills.

TILA No. 1.

should be used externally if there is any local defect. Price Rs. 5 per phial. Sample Re. 1 As. 4

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Leading Europeans For 16d Ratio

But They Do Not Wish To Say So Openly, Says Sir M. Webb

The view that many leading official and non-official Europeans in India were honestly in favour of lowering the present exchange ratio but that they did not wish to say so openly, was expressed by Sir Montagu De P. Webb, the well-known exponent of the 16d. ratio, at a tea party given in his honour by the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Saturday afternoon.

Sir Montagu is one of the Vice-Presidents of the Currency League of India and is the Proprietor-Editor of the "Daily Gazette" of Karachi.

Among those who attended the function were Dr. M. C. Javle, the Mayor of Bombay, Sir M. Visavesvaraya and many prominent members of the Chamber.

WELCOME TO SIR MONTAGU

Sheth Mathuradas Vissanji, the President of the Chamber in welcoming Sir Montagu said:—

"I am sure Sir Montagu Webb needs no introduction at my hands to a gathering like this. Perhaps he is even known to many of you personally, but certainly to all by his writings and discourses on the Currency and Exchange problems of the country and a number of years. In his views he combines both theory and practice and sometimes his suggestions are original. The time and labour which Sir Montagu has spent on the study and dissemination of knowledge on this subject endear him to our respect.

WEBB'S "IMMENSE SERVICE."

It gives me pleasure, on this occasion, to refer prominently to his efforts on behalf of the Currency League of India. At his age, even at considerable personal inconvenience, he has been going from place to place and addressing public meetings, thus doing an immense service in the best economic interests of the country. It is to him almost a labour of love, and I cannot help thinking that if we had had a few more champions with such a missionary zeal, the main objective of the Currency League would have been achieved ere long.

I again welcome Sir Montagu on his visit to the City, and wish that in future such visits would be more frequent."

FOR DEVALUATION OF RUPEE.

Replying to the toast Sir Montagu said that he commenced his fight regarding the currency problem in India years ago and he wrote his first book on the subject 40 years ago. He could therefore claim to speak on the subject with some knowledge (laughter). He had travelled throughout India and had not heard a single honest voice against the devaluation of the rupee. He knew it for a fact that many leading Europeans, officials as well as non-officials, were in favour of devaluating the rupee but they did not wish to say so openly. He mentioned the fact that President Roosevelt was demanding the devaluation of the dollar even up to the extent of 60 per cent and declared that he did not agree with a Calcutta paper which was under the delusion that the Currency question had ended in India.

"It has just commenced" concluded the speaker.

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TRADE POSSIBILITIES WITH JAPAN

Mysore Government Opens Office At Tokyo

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, Jan. 18.

With a view to further the sale of Mysore Sandal Oil in Japan, the Government of Mysore have opened an office in Tokio with the assistance of the British Embassy.

Mr. C. Ranganatha Rao, Trade Commissioner for Mysore in London, who visited Japan recently has been successful in pushing the sale of sandal oil and within the short period of three months, sandal oil to the value of 2-1|2 lakhs has been sold.

The Mysore Office opened at Tokio will serve as a link between Mysore and Japan and explore possibilities of the development and marketting of Mysore Products in Japan. The Office will also learn a good deal about Japanese trade.

The sale of sandal oil in foreign countries which underwent a sudden downfall owing to the economic depression during recent years, shows signs of recovery.

Mr. Ranganatha Rao informed me that thanks to the Ottawa Agreement, Mysore Kerb stones found a large demand in England. This trade in kerb stones gives employment to several in Mysore.

PRIZE Rs. 100 IF PROVED OTHERWISE.
CRYSTAL OR THE MAGIC MIRROR.

This Crystal is set in a small box, the possession of which helps in removing the evil effects of planets. It secures you remedies for incurable diseases; crowns you with success in litigations, or examinations, with its help you can talk with your dead relations and friends; you can see lottery and race tips. American futures, etc., you can foresee would-be bride or bridegroom. In short this Crystal presents your future events before your eyes like a cinema film.

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WORK OF SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri's Appeal To Public For Financial Support

(From Our Correspondent).

The numerous activities of the Social Service League of Bombay were surveyed at the annual general meeting held on Thursday evening in the hall of the Servants of India Society.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri presided.

The report of the last year which was presented before the meeting among other things stated:

MASS EDUCATION.

During the year under report, the League maintained six night schools, three standing libraries, three reading rooms and several centres of the travelling free library. The total number of students on the roll was 428 the average daily attendance being 228. The standing libraries and the travelling library consisted of about 8,000 books and pamphlets in Marathi, Gujarati, Urdu and English, the number of books issued during the year under report being 6,174. Five lantern lectures were arranged under the League's auspices during the year.

TEXTILE TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

This school showed further progress in the year under report. The total number of students on the roll at the end of December 1932 was 138 and the average daily attendance was 118, as against 109 and 94 respectively in 1931. Out of the 82 students who appeared for their examination 59 got through. There were 9 final year students and 8 of them were successful. The spinning section of the machinery for practical training still remains incomplete. Efforts are, however, being made to complete the schools equipment in this direction by securing the missing parts.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

This work mainly consists of three industrial schools for women, one at Parel, another at Ville Parle and the third at Girgaon. The total number of students on the roll during the year under report was 393, the average daily attendance being about 300. First aid, home nursing, home hygiene, and health volunteers' classes for women are organized from time to time. Some lantern lectures on subjects useful to women were also arranged during the period under report.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The total number of patients treated during the year under report at the Bai Bachubai Kanji Cursondas Charitable Dispensary for Women and Children which is maintained by the League was 20,772 (10,966 women and 9,806 children). At the Madanpura Settlement 2,154 eye-patients were treated by Dr. S. R. Machave, Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon of the Blind Relief Association.

WORK AT AMBERNATH.

The League carries on welfare work at Ambernath for the employees of the Western India Match Factory. There is a handloom training school under a qualified teacher for unemployed persons. It provides employment and training for about a dozen men. Also there are stores for supplying grain and cloth to workmen. The League's worker also looks after the Labour Union at Ambernath.

INDUSTRIAL SETTLEMENT.

The Industrial Settlement for Criminal Tribes at Belgaum is managed by the League through one of its life-workers, all the expenses being paid by the Government. During the year under report, the total population in the Settlement was 339. No difficulty was experienced in securing employment for the settlers during the period under report. The nimber of students on the roll in the primary school maintained at the Settlement was 78 of whom 41 were boys and 37 girls. There is a night school for adults and a scout troop for boys.

CO-OPERATION.

During the year under report, eight co-operative societies in the City were working under the League's direct supervision. These eight societies had, in the period under report, 1,217 members in all, the share capital being Rs. 32,918 and the Reserve Fund Rs. 11,620.

PROPAGANDA WORK.

The League conducts a quarterly journal in English called the "Social Service Quarterly" for the discussion of subjects connected with social service. A library of books on social subjects is mained at the League's head Office in Girgaon, together with an Information Bureau. A Social Workers' Training Class is annually organized.

FINANCES.

The tolal receipts during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 77,356-6-6 and the total payments to Rs. 78,527-10-1. Owing to the continuance of Trade depression prevailing in the City it is found increasingly difficult to make both ends meet.

NEW OFFICE-BEARERS

The report was adopted and office-bearers and the Managing Committee for ensuing year was elected, viz., President, Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Vice-Presidents Sir Stanley Reed, Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Mr. K. J. Dubash, and Mr. H. A. Lalji.

The meeting also approved of Chikalwadi, Grant Road, at 5 the proposal to pay Rs. 800 in monthly instalments of Rs. 20 to Mrs. Phanse.

The chairman in paying his tributes to the work of the League stated that he was particularly impressed by the work done by the Textile School, which was a miniature of the V. J. Technical Institute. He appealed the public to support the League by their donations.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

LIVE UP TO LIVING PRINCIPLE OF ANCIENT FAITH

Bhulabhai Desai's Call To Hindu Youths To Emulate Vivekananda

"We have been slaves in our land, slaves in our religion. slaves in our life and in the name of that Great Freedom vivifying our new Religion as given the form and tone by Dayanand Saraswathi, as preached by Swami Vivekananda, and Mahatma Gandhi, I appeal to the Hindu youth to live up to the living principle of our ancient religion."

Thus declared Mr. Bhulabhai J Desai. in an impassioned speech he delivered at Blavatsky Lodge, on Thursday evening. The meeting was organised to celebrate the Anniversary of Swami Vivekananda. There was a large gathering including many ladies

Since 100 years, continued the speaker. continuous ups and downs had accompanied Hinduism and the progress of Hindu Reformation had received some impetus, due to the impact of the Western Christian Doctrines, that culminated in the Brahmo and Arya Samaj Movements with Ram Mohan Roy in Bengal and Ranade in Bombay as pioneers. Two other such attempts to infuse Reason into Hindu Religion had been made, of which one was the attempt of Madame Blavatsky to apply Theosophy to Hinduism to raise it above mere routine and priesthood tyranny. The third aspect of reformation of which Carlyle's theory of "Hero Worship" with his famous dictum of society and religion, decaying with the watering down of the substance occupied the attention of Dayanand Saraswathi who by his exposition of the true Religion, succeeded in lifting Religion from the mass of rituals, forms and ceremonies. He it was who took Religion back to the days of Vedic Faith.

VIVEKANANDA'S MISSION

Sri Ramkrishna and his famous disciple Vivekananda broadcast the true mission and the true understanding of Hinduism in an intelligent manner understood in the West at a time when materialism was rampant.

It was at the World Congress of Religions at Chicago that the rare personality of the Swamiji was manifested to the Western World and that proved that India still possessed something to give to the world. The contribution that Vivekananda made to Hinduism was the aspect of courage, manliness, optimism, and it was his mission in life to show that Hinduism was not mere passive contemplation but led to true redemption through dynamic action.

In expanding the above idea the speaker referred to Lokmanya Tilak's writings, during his incarceration. on the Baghavad Gita, wherein Tilak strove to show that life in contemplation was really subordinated to life in action. The underlying aspect of the movement initiated by Dayanand and carried still further by Vivekananda and Gandhiji was the actual life lived by the Hindu, viz., manly, courageous and loving.

MERE FUTILITY

The speaker was bitter on those living in passive contemplation, they may not rise—dead they are—cried the speaker and characterised intellectual wrangling and theological discussions as mere futility. The mission of these great souls were to give man the hope that they were not sinners but were sparks of the Divine substance. The faith that matters, said the speaker, was that faith that vivifies life and lifts it up from the dead drab of superstition, cowardice and prejudice that were smothering the faith.

ASPECT OF SLAVERY

One old form in which Hinduism was understood all along the 14 generations was the peculiar rigid forms and ceremonials attached to that faith. The second misconception was the idol and temple aspect of Hinduism, where the great God was represented as imprisoned in these ceremonials and idols—nothing more—nothing less by a priesthood. It was the aspect of slavery said the speaker.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Kher, Mr. F. J. Ginwala and Swami Viswananda of Bombay Ramkrishna Mutt also spoke.

ARCHITECT OF MODERN INDIA

Mr. Munshi paid a tribute to the memory of the Swamiji as 'the Architect of Modern India and claimed him as his "Spiritual Guru". Spectacle of Gandhiji and his desciples who were living the Gita in British Jails.'

DEWAS MAKES FINAL APPEAL

Asks Viceroy To Regard Sacred Interests If He Does Not Survive

PONDICHERRY, Jan. 19.

The following telegram has been sent by the Maharaja of Dewas (senior) to the Viceroy this evening:—

"My condition is considered very low to-day. Consequently and in case under providential ordinance I do not survive and in continuation of my telegram to Your Excellency since there is no complete final settlement yet in the whole affair as imposed by me, since the political charge still continues and since there are some adversely situated domestic interests. I hasten to commend unmolested and undisturbed continuity of all the affairs of the three sacred interests and similarly the welfare intact of all those of mine with me and devoted to me to the particular and considerate attention of the Paramount power."

Copies of the telegram have been sent to the Secretary of State for India and to the Chancellor of the Indian Princes Chamber.—A.P.

AHMEDABAD AEROPLANE SMASH

Victims Receive Only Minor Injuries

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 20.

Two Europeans (not one as reported yesterday) were involved in the aeroplane accident in the Chandola Lake yesterday.

They were Mr. Aurnest Langham, the pilot and Franka, a school-boy of 15. They have both been discharged from hospital after treatment for minor injuries.

ANOTHER HUNGER STRIKE AT DEOLI

Fifty Detenus Refuse To Take Food

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

It is understood that hunger strike has been again resorted to by the detenus in Deoli Detention Camp for the past few days over the issue of the transfer of detenus suffering from leprosy.

Over 50 detenus are reported to have refused to take food and all efforts by authorities to end the hunger-strike have been of no avail.—United Press.

MORSHI SUPPORTS TEMPLE BILLS

(From Our Correspondent).

AMRAOTI, Jan. 17.

A "depressed classes" conference of the Morshi Taluka was held at Morshi on Jan. 14, under the presidentship of Mr. D. M. Khaparde, a "depressed class" leader of Nagpur.

Mr. G. A. Gavai, M.L.C., Messrs. Bhatkar. Ingale. Gaikawad and Mrs. Jijabai Chaudhari of Nagpur were present at the conference.

Resolutions in support of Mr. Ranga Ayyar's Temple Entry Bill, Mr. Gavai's Public Places User Bill, and Mahatma Gandhi's Harijan Movement were passed in the conference.

Let Electorate Decide Its Fate

Referendum On "W. P." Scheme As Way Out Of The Confusion

Mr. Ernest Devalal, Organising Secretary of the United Nationalist Christian Party, writes:—

I desire to make a suggestion for a satisfactory settlement of the question of whether the White Paper proposals will provide a real and satisfactory solution of the Indian constitutional problem or not. No one can deny that an enormous amount of time, money and labour have been expended in devising the White Paper proposals; and one may concede that the Indian delegates who went to London have endeavoured to secure for India the maxim measure of self-government that they could obtain. So it is but natural that the champions of the White Paper should claim that it embodies the only possible or the most satisfactory proposals that are practicable at the present time.

THE DIFFERENCES

But it will be abundantly clear even to casual readers of newspapers that there is widespread dissatisfaction with the White Paper proposals; and dissentient voices have been heard and they are gathering strength as time passes. both here in India and beyond the seas in Great Britain. Neither the motives inspiring nor the reasons assigned for these protests, are identical. Different sections and interests are voicing their objections and demanding alterations and amendments according to their respective standpoints. These vary in nature and extent from wholesale rejection on the one hand on the part of the Indian National Congress, to more or less mild amendments on the part of certain others on the other hand. That this should be so is not surprising, when one remembers that the White Paper proposals are the outcome of negotiation between certain invited spokesmen of India and the representatives of the three main political parties in Parliament.

INDIAN REPRESENTATIVES

The British Government apparently regarded certain outstanding persons belonging to different communities and certain office-bearers in communal and other organisations as the natural representatives of diverse interests in this country. But the fact remains that they were not elected to this end or commissioned by members of their communities to speak or act on their behalf. So there is a grave danger that any agreement made in the name of the Indian people, may be actually repudiated by those in whose name and on whose behalf it has been framed. Even the very delegates from India who went to England, have had to admit painfully through the press and otherwise that the White Paper fails to meet the urgent and pressing needs of the Indian situation.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

So if I read the signs of times aright, I fear that the reforms now contemplated, far from ushering in an era of peace and goodwill, will on the contrary accentuate and embitter past and present misunderstandings and feuds and lead straight to disastrous deadlocks. It is the fear and dread of such a calamity that has led certain well-intentioned and patriotic leaders in the country to sound a note of warning and to endeavour to summon all-parties' conferences to thrash out the issues and formulate constructive alternate proposals, before it is too late. It remains to be seen whether these efforts will go the way of similar previous efforts or if they will result in any thing tangible. Meanwhile the Government are pushing on with programme of getting the Joint Parliamentary Committee to produce its report on the White Paper proposals so that a Bill may be framed accordingly and presented to Parliament in due course. In the midst of all this clamour and conflict of claims and counter-claims surely it will be most unwise on the part of those in power to act and press on with their own scheme, as if no real difference of opinion existed.

THE WAY OUT.

Under the circumstances may I most respectfully submit a very simple practical proposition for the serious consideration of all concerned, viz., to take a Referendum on the White Paper proposals from the existing electorate in India. While the J. P. C. is proceeding with its deliberations and the various conferences are meeting in different parts of India, let this be done as early as possible; and the result of the Referendum will give all concerned a more satisfactory measure of the nature and extent of the support that may be forthcoming for the White Paper; and this verdict will be an invaluable guide to those in authority, to the J. P. C. itself, and indeed to all concerned. As the Indian people are these most concerned as they will have to live under the proposed constitution, it is far more important that the opinion of the Indian electorate on this matter should be obtained in advance, then the opinion of the electors of Britain in the end. If ever there was need for a referendum surely it is here and now and on this question.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM PILES?

Piles are of hereditary nature, but also healthy people of every age are afflicted by this complaint, especially women after childbirth. This is a consequence of the enlargement of the vessels and weakness of the tissues at the lower end of the rectum. This complaint, which at first appears to be of quite a harmless nature and frequently is disregarded, often gives rise to further complications of a special troublesome character and afterwards requires surgical intervention in many cases.

The complaint can only be prevented by means of a suitable individual diet not conducive to constipation and through local treatment.

"NOHAESA" answers this purpose most excellently. NOHAESA relieves regular symptoms, such as itching, pain, burning, pressure, etc. These troublesome symptoms always cause new aggravations and enhance the local affection.

The mode of application is very simple. It is only required to frequently apply Nohaesa, especially at night, to haemorrhoidal knots, not only in advanced, but also in cases of preliminary nature. The sensitiveness of the piles always requires a very soft, supple ointment for being rubbed in. NOHAESA successfully filled this long felt want and regularly applied, even if there appears no necessity for doing so, will afford immediate and permanent relief, as soon as the complaint makes its appearance.

NOHAESA can be had from Messrs. Perry & Co., Popular Pharmacy, Grant Road, Messrs. Akberally Ebrahimji & Co., Fort, and Yazdan Stores or Messrs. Bill & Co., Dadar.

BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

Governor Opens Tuberculosis Ward At Goculdas Tejpal Hospital

The Governor of Bombay unveiled on Friday evening the oil-painting portrait of Mr. Samaldas Parbhudas Jeevandas, executed by Mr. Lalkaka, the well-known artist of Bombay and also declared open the Devidas Parbhudas Kothari and Bai Hemkorbai Devidas Ward for Tuberculosis and the Harji Morarji Jamnagarwala Bed, in the G. T. Hospital before a large and representative gathering.

The Governor was received by Khan Bahadur D.B. Cooper, Minister for Local Self-Government, Dr. F.N.A. Moos and introduced to the Honorary Staff, the Resident Medical Officer, the matron, Mr. Samaldas Parbhudas Jeevandas and Lalji Harji, the donors.

TOLL OF CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Moos then said, the total donations towards the relief of the suffering by Mr. Samaldas amounted to over Rs. 5,50,000. The department of tuberculosis inaugurated that day was also generously endowed by him.

Speaking of consumption, he said, while plague took away the victims by thousands, the consumption took the toll by millions in this country. In Bombay alone there were 22,856 cases of consumption in 1932, and he thought that the incidence of death-rate by consumption was much higher in Bombay than any other civilised country in the world. He therefore, appealed to every citizen in Bombay to follow the noble traditions of the wealthy philanthropists of the past and help the medical profession in inaugurating a vigorous campaign against tuberculosis. In the department which was being inaugurated expert attendance and nursing will be given free to the patients, but he hoped that Government would consider the scheme of Provident Insurance, whereby periodical payments are made by persons in good health to secure the benefit of medical treatment for himself and all his dependents during illness.

BOON TO VICTIMS.

Mr. Samaldas Parbhudas Jeevandas then requested the Governor to open the Devidas Purbhudas Kothari and Bai Hemkorbai Devidas Ward for tuberculosis, and said, the object of the new department was to treat the patient in Bombay, while at work, so that he need not incur the expense of going to the hills at the risk of his employment. Moreover, the department will work on the lines to detect the disease in the early stage, and he hoped it would prove a boon to the suffering humanity.

Mr. Lalji Harji also in giving the reason for giving a donation of Rs. 10,000 for endowing a bed, said, during the riots of 1929, his boy was waylaid and stabbed near the G.T. Hospital. He had very serious injuries, and the boy owed his life entirely to the very conscientious and careful nursing and the expert medical aid given in this hospital. He, therefore, gave that donation as gratitude to what the Hospital had done.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

Opening the Tuberculosis Ward His Excellency said:—

"I am indeed glad that my first visit to the G.T. Hospital should be paid under such auspicious circumstances. Very shortly after my arrival in this City I realised that the position which has arisen in connection with the Government Hospitals was causing a great deal of natural anxiety amongst all who have the health and welfare of our city at heart. Of the many unfortunate consequences of the financial stringency, through which not only the Government of Bombay, but all local bodies and all charitable associations are at present passing, none is more unfortunate than the restriction of hospital facilities, which has been forced upon us. I cordially appreciate all the efforts which the charitable public of this city has made since 1924 to assist Government and the Municipality in extending their hospital accommodation to meet the growing requirements of the urban population. These efforts have met with a considerable measure of success, but Government have not been able to bring the additional accommodation fully into use. Indeed, the melancholy fact still remains true that they have had to close a number of beds in this hospital and in the J.J. Hospital which had been opened in the belief that it would be possible to maintain them.

WISE DECISION.

"We have met here to-day to inaugurate eight beds in the north wing, which have been endowed by the public-spirited generosity of Mr. Samaldas Parbhudas, who has given Government promissory notes of the face-value of one lakh and Rs. 10,000 in cash for this purpose in memory of the late Seth Devidas Parbhudas and Bai Hemkorbai Devidas. I am glad to learn from Dr. Moos that this is not the first benefaction that this gentleman has made to the G.T. Hospital, since he has already presented it with its X-Ray and Electro-Therapeutic Department. It is at his express desire that the beds endowed by him are reserved for tuberculosis patients. Mr. Laljee Harji, who has also earned our gratitude by making a donation of Rs. 10,000 for the maintenance of one bed in this ward in memory of his father, has similarly requested that this bed should be reserved for the purpose of treating tuberculosis—a wise decision, indeed, seeing how widely prevalent this disease is in large cities like Bombay.

RIGHT STEP.

"I fear that the anxiety expressed by Dr. Moos regarding the spread of tuberculosis is only too well justified, and I feel no doubt that the step which we are taking to-day is a beginning in the right direction. I hartily congratulate Mr. Samaldas and Mr. Laljee on their decision to depart from this practice. By their generous endowments they have ensured that not only will these beds be at once made available to the public, but that they will be continued and maintained in use so long as this Hospital is run on its present footing. I cordially commend their example to the wealthy citizens of Bombay."

VOTE OF THANKS.

The function came to a close with a vote of thanks proposed by Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy.

The Governor then went to the hospital ward and unveiled the portrait of Mr. Samaldas and opened the tuberculosis ward, named after Devidas P. Kothari and Bai Hemkorbai Devidas and then unveiled the plaque for the Harji Morarji Jamnagarwala Bed.

INDIA AND CINEMA ART

Invited By Venice International Exhibition To Take Part

MADRAS, Jan. 16.

Mr. R. R. Thaluvai, Indian Representative, the 2nd International Exhibition of Cinematograph Art in Venice, writes:—

"The 2nd International Exhibition of Cinematograph Art will be held in Venice along with the 'Biennal' of Venice under the auspices of the International Institute of Educational Cinematograph (branch of the League of Nations) from 1st to 20th August 1934.

The best films from the various countries of the World will be shown before an International public among whom will be a good number of Cinematograph Critics of the European, Asiatic and American papers, renters of films, producers, regisseurs and film artists.

The films will be shown only once and by a special concession of the Italian Government in their original edition. Prizes will be awarded to those films, the Committee judges to be the best.

WILL INDIA TAKE PART?

This year U. S. A., England, France, Germany, Italy, Russia Japan, Norway and S. America will be taking part in the same.

India is also expected to participate in this, (the request is made through me), and she undoubtedly stands to gain much by exhibiting her films, photos etc., before this well represented International gathering. Her participation will help her greatly in her ambition to capture the foreign markets, especially after the recent success of 'Karma.' The appreciation which she is sure to receive at the honds of this eminent and critical gathering is sure to act as an incentive to foreign film-renter to rent her films. In no other way can India hope to better manifest the great progress she has made in the direction.

May I therefore request the Indian film producers to send me (at 83, Big Street, Triplicane, (Madras) a list of their artists, Directors, Scenario writers, films, etc., with explanatory notes and copies of selected photos and communicate with me for further details.—A. P.

SWALLOWED SEVEN COINS!

Suspect's Remarkable Feat In Police Station

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, Jan. 20.

A suspect, who was arrested yesterday in the small hours of the morning by a police constable taking his round near the Pipe Road at Kurla, is stated to have swallowed six 2-anna nickel pieces and a 4-anna silver coin and gulped them down the throat in the course of the search of his person.

Chhotekhan Yusufkhan, a Muslim, aged 42, it appears was seen loitering about by a police constable in the small hours of yesterday morning. When the latter accosted the former, he could not give satisfactory explanation of his movements and tried to escape from the hold of the constable.

After the suspect was brought to the police station, the search of his person revealed that he had a change of one rupee, a torchlight and a knife concealed in the folds of his dhoti at the back of his waist. Before the money could be taken possession of, the suspect, it is stated, swallowed the seven coins all at a time and gulped down the throat after a strenuous effort. This happened at about 3 a.m. yesterday The coins swallowed by the suspect have not come out till the time of writing. A special watch is kept on the suspect in custody.

It is stated that the suspect will be produced to-day before the Resident Magistrate, Kurla, under Section 109 of the Criminal Procedure Code to show cause why he should not be bound over, as he has no ostensible means of livelihood.

It is further stated that he has come to Kurla recently.

SIKH AIRMAN HOPS OFF

Leaves Brindisi On First Stage Of Flight To Cape

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The Indian Airman Manmohan Singh who was reported to have left Reading on December 23 last, by a plane to beat Amy Mollison's record—a report which was later contradicted, left Croydon at 04-25 for Brindisi on the first stage of his flight to Cape Town whence he intends to fly to India.—Reuter.

MANMOHAN SINGH CRASHES.

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Manmohan Singh crashed at Mountargis near Paris and has been removed to the hospital with a broken leg.

He will be brought to London according to telephone message received by a friend in London at eight-thirty this morning.—Reuter.

OOTY BANK RAID CASE

Justice Bardswell Dismisses Appeal Against Sentence

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

At the High Court to-day Justice Bardswell dismissed the criminal appeal preferred by Nityananda Vatsayana and Kushiram Mehta, two accused in the Ooty Bank Raid Case who with two others were convicted by the Sessions Judge of Coimbatore of offences under Sections 4 and 5 Explosive Substances. Act and under Section 19 (F) Indian Arms Act, in that they had in their possession and under their control bombs and revolvers at Erode Railway Station when arrested. They were sentenced to ten and two years rigorous imprisonment respectively under each count.—A. P.

Bangalore, Jan. 18.—The appointment of Mr. H. D. C. Reilly, Judge of the Madras High Court, as the Chief Justice of the Mysore High Court in succession to Mr. P. Mahadevayya has been welcomed on all sides. Mr. Reilly will assume charge of his new office in August 1934.

SESSIONS JUDGE REJECTS APPEAL

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Jan. 20.

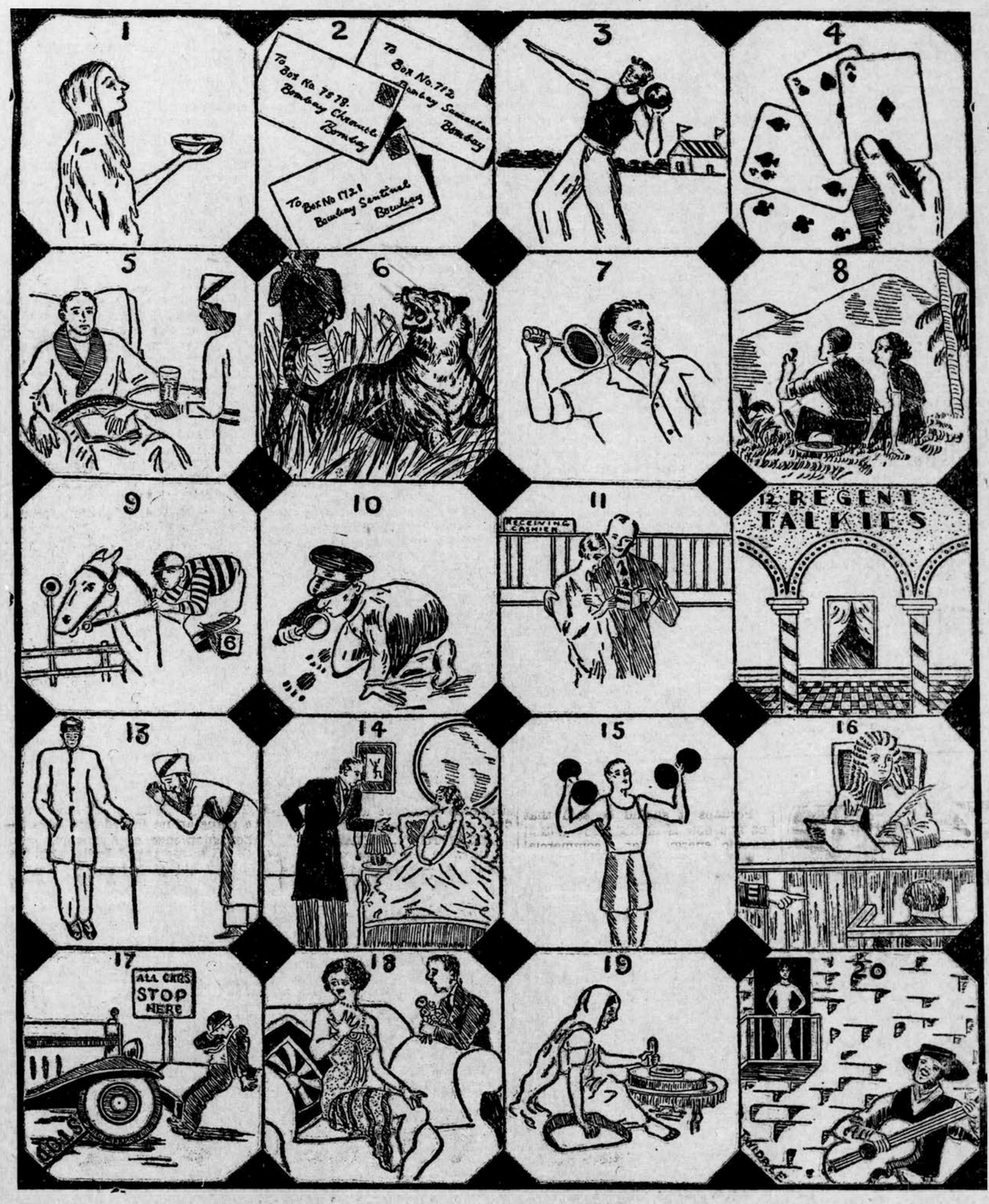
The Sessions Judge of Thana rejected yesterday an application preferred by Chunilal Bhagaji against the order (for disposal of the property before the Court) of the First Class Magistrate, Pen, who had acquitted Sheshmal Deepaji, a Marwari money lender, of the charge of criminal misappropriation brought by the applicant in respect of certain ornaments pawned by the latter with the former, and had ordered that the ornaments be returned to one Walchand Rajmal, who had produced them in the Court.

WHAT DO THEY INDICATE?

COMPETITION

1st PRIZE Rs. 500 2nd PRIZE Rs. 200 3rd PRIZE Rs. 100

AND Rs. 200 IN CONSOLATION PRIZES



This competition does not require any elaborate explanation. It is so simple that even school children can solve it with the same chance of success as their more experienced seniors.

WHAT YOU HAVE TO DO

Each of the twenty pictures given INDICATE something. All you have to do is to find out what each picture indicates. For instance, picture No. 13 indicate RESPECT and in the list of clues No. 1 is RESPECT and is the correct answer.

RULES.

1. You will note that all the pictures are numbered as well as the clues. Each picture has its own clue. After you have worked out your answers, first enter the NUMBER only of the clue against the No. of picture to which it applies in the coupon given for the purpose.
2. When you have filled in all the clues, add your full name and address, enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS and post it to the

COMPETITION MANAGER,
Post Box No. 706,
BOMBAY.

Post Box address is not to be used for Reg. Letters. They must be addressed as under: Competition Manager, Red House, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.

3. Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.
4. All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on 24TH JANUARY 1934. Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit. No entry will be accepted except our printed entry form.
5. Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" and obtain receipts for the same.
6. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.
7. All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition and no correspondence will be entertained.
8. Results will be announced in our issues of the "Bombay Chronicle," "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" on the 1st February 1934. This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle", "Bombay Sentinel" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

LIST OF CLUES

(1)	RESPECT.	(7)	EXAMINATION.	(14)	INVESTIGATION.
(2)	EXERCISE.	(8)	UNEMPLOYMENT.	(15)	CONVALESCENCE.
(3)	PASTIME.	(9)	RECKLESSNESS.	(16)	MUSIC.
(4)	LOVE.	(10)	ILLNESS.	(17)	NEED.
(5)	RECREATION.	(11)	STRENGTH.	(18)	THRIFT.
(6)	EXCITEMENT.	(12)	EMPLOYMENT.	(19)	REST.
		(13)	DANGER.	(20)	COMPETITION.

COUPON

No. of Picture	No. of Clue.	No. of Picture	No. of Clue.
1		11	
2		12	
3		13	1
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

(B. C.)

Creating Matter Out Of Energy

California Scientists Busy Annihilating Atoms Under High Voltage

Since the discovery of radio-activity, it has been known that energy can come out of apparently inert matter. As atoms of radium explode spontaneously, out come two energized forms of matter, alpha particles and electrons, and radiant energy in the form of gamma rays. Thus Nature is seen transforming matter into motion or energy. Now Dr. Carl Anderson and his associates at California Institute of Technology have reversed the process—created matter out of energy.

Dr. Anderson is the scientist who discovered positrons, which are particles of matter that everybody took to be electrons until he discovered that each carries a positive charge. If they were 1,840 times larger, they would be regarded as protons, but they are tiny, no larger than electrons, yet they differ from electrons in that they carry an opposite charge. The queer thing about a positron is that it flashes out almost instantly the moment it is born. After the flash, there isn't any positron; so here is another case of matter being transformed into energy.

To create positrons, Dr. Anderson bounces high frequency radiation off the nucleus of atoms; then, for some reason not yet known, two tiny particles of matter are created, one of which is positively charged (a positron), the other negatively charged (an electron.) The energy required to form these two particles, he says, comes entirely from the radiation itself, which is another way of saying that radiant energy becomes transformtd into matter Being oppositely charged, the particles have an electric affinity for each other. When they combine, they annihilate each other—disappear as matter and re-appear as energy or radiation.

The Joliots (son-in-law and daughter of Mme. Curie) last year obtained a somewhat similar effect, but did not appreciate the significance of the phenomenon. Bombarding lithium with alpha particles, they produced what was then thought to be a "new Ray." It was found to consist of boron atoms and neutrons, which together weighed more than the lithium and alpha particles combined. Where did the extra weight come from? Dr. Kenneth Bainbridge, of Bartol Research Foundation, England, showed that the gain in weight "probably" came from the energy which shot alpha particles at the lithium.

Prof. E. O. Lawrence, of the University of California, has been breaking up the nuclei of atoms with deutons fired under high voltage, and at every hit, he says, twenty times more energy is releastd than tht bullet carried.

In spite of the pessimistic utterances of Lord Rutherford Asrecent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, it looks as if ways and means for liberating atomic power were being developed.

Perhaps it should be said that no one now is trying to obtain atomic energy for commercial purposes. Before atomic power can be utilized, much more will have to be learned about atoms than is now known. Scientists are doing their part, and if funds are provided, the problem will be solved ultimately, of course. Meanwhile, other people can prepare themselves for such a great gift by changing many of their ways. Unless we learn how to distrbute fairly and squarely the products of power, giving each one a proper share, the harnessing of atomic energy would probably prove to be about the worst thing that could happen.

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WITH MAHARAJA GAEKWAR IN AMERICA

Visit To Lincoln Memorial And Planetarium

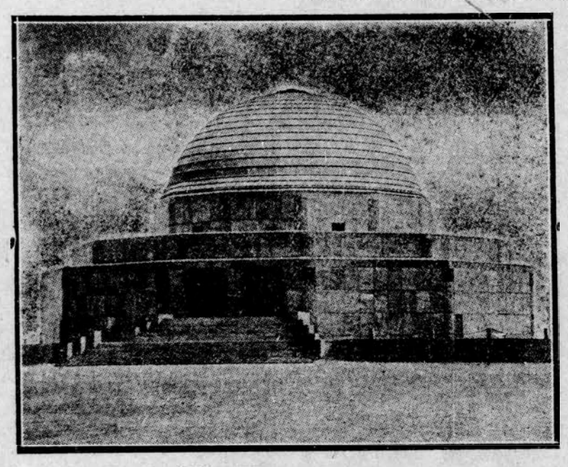
(By Dr. Pranlal M. Nanavati)

It was quite natural that during his recent visit to the United States H H Maharaja Sayaji Rao Gaekwad should have undertaken pilgrimage to Springfield wheere the tomb of Abraham Lincoln has been erected. His Highness paid due respects to the departed hero by putting a wreath on his tomb. Springfield is about 250 miles from Chicago, and the journey was done by motor. At night H's Highness stayed with the Governor of Springfield, and returned to Chicago next day before lunch.

There are many museums in Chicago, but for want of time we could visit the Field Museum only. Our next visit was to Hull House in the poor locality. The objects of this institution are to help the poor people to pass their social life in an agreeable way. The poor people can invite a few friends to tea or dinner here, where at very moderate expense they can enjoy all the reasonable amenities of life. In th's institution there are different sections for teaching music, weaving, sewing, knitting, etc., etc. The Home is thus a blessing to the poor, as they can learn various subs diary industries and supplement their meagre income. The Hull House has helped the poor much. It has made them understand their civic responsibilities. Besides this, the nsttution has served to reform many a soul who for want of suitable occupation and recreation, would have taken to bad ways of living. The Indian peasant is used to pass most of his leisure time in idle gossiping and in ignorance and hence such institutions would be a boon to India.

VISIT TO PLANETARIUM.

There is a planetarium near the site of the World Fair in Chicago. It is considered to be one of the many wonders of the world. Max Alder, a great philanthrophist of Chicago, built it at a cost of 5,00,000 dollars or nearly 15 lakhs of rupees. This building is dome-shaped, the dome having a diameter of 75 ft. It is painted black from the inside. There is a dumb-bell shaped mechanical projector, with the aid of which the positions of the sun, moon, planets and 5,000 stars in their various sizes at various places are projected on the inner side of the dome of the building. The sight appears natural like the sky with its various stars in their positions. The arrangement is so skilful that at first sight one would take it for a natural scene. The full moon light scene was really wonderful. There are five planetariums in the World—two in America, one in Vienna, one in Russia and one in Germany. India must have such a planetarium in order to advance her knowledge of Astronomy, and the Government of India with the aid of the States would do well to take an initiative in the matter.



Adler Planetarium.

BROADCAST ON BARODA

His Highness having been pressed much by the American press to enlighten the public of America about his State, consented to broadcast a speech. A special arrangement was made in the hotel for broadcasting all about Baroda State, its area, its people and their activities. Mr. Bhadrasingrao Gaekwad described a day's programme of a revenue official's life and I broadcasted about medical relief in Baroda State. The American public and the press welcomed our broadcast addresses nicely.

His Highness gave a tea party to the prominent press representatives of Chicago. During tea time they asked several questions to which H's Highness replied with dexterity as well as humour. Some of them were like this:—

Why Indian women have a round mark of red, yellow or other colour on their foreheads; why they wear bangles; why there are different sorts of turbans in India; do Indian women smoke cigarettes; can Indian women divorce their husbands, etc., etc. This interview cleared many misapprehensions in the minds of these journalists about India's social customs and conventions.

Scottish Peer Wins Divorce From Actress Wife

Six Private Detectives Including Two Women Depose To Alleged Misconduct

A divorce was granted to Lord Inverclyde from Lady Inverclyde —June, the actress—by Lord Fleming in the court of sessions at Edinburgh on Dec. 21.

M. B. A. Paanakker, naturalized Britisher of Dutch origin presidtnt of a French firm dealing in Stetson hats, the husband of a wealthy American woman, Katherine Kolb of Paris, was cited as co-respondent. Lord Fleming found Paanakker liable to Lord Inverclyde for his expenses and those he had paid for Lady Inverclyde, writes the Edinburgh correspondent of the "Chicago Daily Tribune." (Paris Edn.)

Evidence given by detectives who watched the pair—there were six of them, including two women—revealed that Paanakker had remained in June's bedsitting room sometimes for a whole night, which, Lord Fleming declared, gave ample opportunity for misconduct and was inadequately explained by the theory that they were discussing arrangements for the play "Ballerina," in which June was to take the leading part and which Paanakkar was presumably to finance.

Paanakker, it was asserted, brought his automobile from France, made numerous journeys all over Europe by air and entertained June at high class restaurants.

A letter from Paanakker to his agents, dated October 13, 1933, was produced in which he declared that he was quite broke and couldn't participate in the case unless his costs and expenses were paid.

One incident of the married life of the Inverclyde which was related was a proposal to Lord Inverclyde by his wife in which she askted him to pay her an unconditional allowance of 25,000 dollars, a year. The allowance was to be payable even in the event that she gave Inverclyde cause for divorce.

In giving judgment, Lord Fleming said that Lord and Lady Inverclyde were married in London March 20, 1929. Lady Inverclyde used the following words to describe her attitude towards her hosband at the time of the marriage: "I don't love him with the grand passion. I am very, very very fond of him."

"The marriage," declared Lord Fleming, "seems to have been an unhappy one. I do not think it necessary for me to consider whether Lord or Lady Inverclyde was responsible for this."

In Scotland a decree of divorce is absolute immediately. There is no waiting for it to be made absolute as in England, but an appeal against the judgment is possible.

WIFE'S COMMENT.

Lady Inverclyde was informed of the adverse decision in her divorce case just before she made her first appearance in pantomime as Cinderella at the Palace Theatre here.

Told of the verdict, she said: "I am very worried at the result, especially at this time. I had no idea how it would go but I didn't think that this would happen."

JULES VERNE COMES TRUE

Spanish Wizard Of The Skies Invents Hovering Autogiro

Any review of aviation progress during 1933 must set down the production of the latest model of the Cierva Autogiro as one of the outstanding developments, writes the air correspondent of the "News Chronicle."

After years of experimenting, Senor Juan de la Cierva, the Spanish inventor, has proved his faith in his unconventional theory of flight by demonstrating a machine which can land without any forward run, take-off in 15 yards, "hover" at 10 m.p.m. attain a maximum speed of 118 m.p.h., and is as fool-proof as the modern motor-car with self-changing gears.

It makes strange fact of some of the romances of Jules Verne, and for the first time it definitely brings into sight the day when one may park his private 'plane in his own back garden, or land on the roof of an office building.

First, the Autogiro has no fixed wings. These are replaced by the three-bladed rotor, revolving horizontally above the fuselage. The rotor is not driven by the engine, except prior to the take-off.

It also has no aflerons, elevators or rudder.

Its sole control is a "stick" hanging from the rotor, by means of which the rotor may be tilted in any desired direction, the machine climbing, descending, hovering, banking and turning by the operation of this single control.

Although only two-seater models have been built so far, a four-seater or six-seater is on order for the Air Ministry, and a number are to be acquired by the War Office.

PICKING UP MESSAGES.

The Autogiro, besides being able to hover in mid-air, make an almost vertical descent and operate from an 80-yard field, will fly so slowly that it is possible to descend near the ground, lower a cord, and have a message attached to it by a man running underneath it.

500,000 DOLLAR BIBLE

Soviet Authorities Wrap It In Mere Packing Paper

Wrapped in ordinary packing paper and with an entire lack of ceremony, the most precious manuscript in the world was handed over to-day by Soviet authorities to officials of the British Museum. It was the 500,000 dollar 'Codex Sinaiticus'—the earliest copy of the Bible in existence.

A special Soviet courier with a diplomatic passport brought the priceless package from Leningrad, where it had been kept in the old Imperial Library. On his arrival at Harwich, the courier was met by the police, who escorted him to the headquarters of the Soviet trade delegation at Aldwych.

Here representatives for the trustees of the British Museum were anxiously waiting. The courier marched in and dumped the package on a table. The covering was removed and a large number of sheets of parchment packed in cotton were revealed. It was in an almost perfect conrition and the writings of the old and new Testaments were as legible and as plain as when written by monks nearly 1,600 years ago.

After a brief examination and an official receipt was given, the Bible was removed to the British Museum where a few hours later it was put on public view.

The Soviets first asked 2,500,000 dollars for the Bible and later reduced the prices to 2,000,000 vercoyde, writes the Edinburgh dollars, finally accepting 100,000 dollars.

BRITISH PLANS FOR NONSTOP FLIGHT

Start Due In Spring: Secrecy Veils Project

Plans for the greatest flight in the history of aviation are being made in London. The projected flight, which if successful will reduce to puny proportions every other event in man's history in the air, is a nonstop flight around the world, to be financed with British money and piloted by British officers in a British machine.

The proposed route will not be around "the top of the globe" like Wiley Post's sensational flight, but a real encircling of the earth.

At the moment, the plans are still in their infancy, but it is expected that a start will be made in the late spring. Strict secrecy is being maintained at the meetings of the staff of men and women who are dealing with every department of the Government in connection with the flight.

Colonel Blacker, who planned the Mount Everest flight, and Colonel P. T. Etherton, who managed that flight are among the staff of experts now working on the details. It has not yet been determined whether an entirely nonstop flight is possible, owing to the difficulties of refueling in the air in certain parts of the world. But it is hoped that the crew will take off from England and not land until they return here after circling the world.

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A Page About Books And Their Writers

SIDIS OF JANJIRA

SHAHU'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE SIDIS OF JANJIRA (Supplementary). Vol. 33, Editor G. S. Sardesai, (Government Press, Bombay) 1933.

Volume III. of this series of "Selections from the Peshwa Daftar", dealt with the Shahu's campaign against the Sidis of Janjira 1733-1736. This new volume deals with the same campaign and contains quite a large number of letters. It is not a supplementary but an additional volume relating to the same matter. The great Shiwaji had turned his attention towards taking possession of the territory in the middle Konkan controlled by the Sidis of Janjira in the year 1657, but for various reasons he did not succeed in rooting out the small power of the Sidis or Abyssiah admirals of the only Muslim naval power on the West Coast. They were both directly and surreptiously helped by the Moguls, the Portuguese and the English in order to prevent the establishment of a strong Maratha naval base and power on that coast. The Sidi admirals were also very daring, and enterprising. They tenaciously defended their little power, and when opportunities arose after Shivaji's death and when the Maratha power became weak and was on the defensive at the time of the Aurangzeb's invasion of the Deccan they extended again their warfare and acquired more territory near their Fort

During the time of Shahu a strenuous attack against the Sidis was made and they would have been rooted out, but for the internal quarrels amongst the Maratha generals and officers namely, the Angre Sardars, the Peshwa and the Pratinidhi. Shahu's campaign lasted for four years. There were great successes and conquests by all the three officers up to the very gates of the Fort of Janjira. After the death however of Sekhoji Angre, their co-operation and success ended. Chimaji Appa and Pilaji Jadhav gained some further successes in 1734 and 1735 and killed Sidi Sat in a fierce battle at Revas, but the struggle was given up after the break down of the health of Pilaji Jadhav.

The papers are very important and give details of various campaigns, and their preparations, the motives, characters and experiences of various actors in this drama of warfare. The details of many heroic engagements are related graphically. The internal quarrels of some, and the insubordination and lukewarmness of others are all found fully recorded in these papers. Sardesai puts it correctly in his introductory note and we agree with him that "Infact the student who desires to grasp fully the strong and weak points of the Maratha character—their stubborn heroism, their perseverance and resourcefulness, as well as their utter lack of the spirit of co-operation, their impatience of control and their want of method—will find all these traits as well exemplified in this single campaign."

S. V. P.

A VEDIC GUIDE

"RIGVEDA BHASHYABHUMIKA.—Arthat Vaidika Dharmasvarupa." By Swami Dayanand Saraswati, with Explanatory Notes by Shreedas Vidyarthi. Edited by Laxman Janoji Oghle. Second Edition, Published by The Bombay Book Depot, Bombay, 4. Price Re. 1.

This book which is a reprint of a well-known Sanskrit work by the founder of the Arya Samaj, with explanatory notes in Marathi, has been issued in connection with the Dayanand Centenary Celebrations. It will be found very useful to all students of Vedic literature. Though scholars outside the Arya Samaj may not accept as absolutely correct the interpretations put on Vedic passages by Swami Dayanand, it will be admitted on all hands that the Swami threw a good deal of valuable light on many an obscure Vedic text and helped to spread the knowledge of Vedic literature among the educated classes.

The present work is to be valued for another reason also, namely, that in it will be found the scattered Vedic passages on a variety of subjects like God, deities, creation, duty of man, salvation, prayer, reincarnation, astronomy, medicine, marriage, castes, sacrifices, duties of rulers and subjects and so on, brought together, for ready reference.

GUIDE TO INDIAN MUSIC

SANGIT KALA SHIKSHAK: By Pandit Firoze Framji. 146 pages. Price Rs. 2|- only.

TAN PRAVESH: By the same author. Price As. 12. (Published by the Author, 322 Main Street, Poona).

Gujerati-speaking lovers of classical Hindustani music will cordially welcome the book "Sangit Kala Shikshak" written by the well-known Parsi scholar of Indian music, Pandit Feroze Framji of Poona. The Pandit is already responsible for several books like "Encyclopaedia of Indian Music, Rag Series, Sitar Home Tutor, etc.", which have been well received by the pablic. The author is a very keen lover and student of Indian Music, and his publications should prove useful to all interested in the art and science of music. The book has been aptly dedicated to Pandit Vishusharma Bhatkhande, who is considered to be the father of the Notation System of Indian Music and whose various publications are recognised as an authority by all exponents of Indian music.

The author of the present book has devoted 60 pages to a brief summary of the theory of Indian Music. He has very neatly described the various "Tals" or metres adopted, showing every detail that may be useful to the student. The book also includes a number of songs together with their notations. One Rag from every "That" has been selected, thus covering all the 10 "Thats." In short the author has made every effort to make the book as useful as possible to the serious student of music.

The book "Tan Pravesh" gives about 200 "Tans" ordinarily sung. It would have served the purpose much better if the pieces were classified according to the Ragas in which they are mostly appropriate. However, the book is a good introduction to higher studies like the advanced works of Prof. Bhatkhande and 'Tansangraha" by Prof. Ratanjankar, Principal of the Marris School of Music, Lucknow.

R. R. P.

Rt. Rev. J. Sandegren, M.A., D.D., has been unanimously elected Bishop of Franquebar by the Leipzig Collegium in Germany, Swedish Home Board in Upsala and the Tamil in Upsala and the Church Synod. The installation took place on the 14th instant in the New Jerusalem Church at Tranquebar.

MANJARI

MANJARI—by Kakalbhai Kothari, Fulchab Mandal, Published by Ramu Thakkar, Swadhin Mudralaya, Ranpur, Price Rs. 1/4.

This is a collection of short stories which appeared from time to time in the Gujarati weekly "Fulchab." There are fifteen small stories in this book, most of which were written by Kakalbhai Kothari, Gunwantrai Acharya and Ramu Thakker. They deal with some of the social problems of the day and appear to have been popular among the Gujarati reading public.

Shrimati Bisham Kumari Srivastav Manju of Cawnpore is the first lady in U.P. to obtain the title of Sahitya Ratna for the excellence of her literary production, chiefly poetical, in Hindi. She has recently been appointed Principal, of the Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Cawnpore.

URDU PERIODICALS

"MASARIF" (Azamgarh)—The December issue opens with a very interesting article dealing with Maulana Saiyed Sulaiman Nadir's trip to Afghanistan. It is to be concluded Maulana Abdus Salam Nadvi contributes a learned article headed "Monasticism & Islam" and proves by quoting verses from the Quran and the Ahadis that the spirit of Islam is decidely against monasticism. In this connection the writer gives a few anecdotes from the life of the Prophet just to elucidate his point. In the poetry section a fine poem is given which is addressed to the Afghan Nation in which Muhammad Yahya refers to recent events in Afghanistan and mourns the death of the late King Nadir Shah, emphasising at the same time some of the blessings of his rule. Notes and other features are well maintained.

"NIGAR" (Lucknow):—In the issue for December Mushir Ahmad Alavi writes about "Modern Persia" and also gives excerpts from Dr. Saiyed Hadi Hasan's lecture on the same subject. 'Inter alia' the writer refers to Reza Khan's military exploits before he came to the throne. A few letters of Maulana Niaz are given under the heading "Maktubat-e-Niaz" which is now an almost permanent feature of the magazine. In the article "Taqlid Ke Kharab Natai" the writer exhorts the Ulemas of Islam to move with the times and give a right lead to the present-day Musalmans by not blindly following the Muslim divines of old.

"ZAMANA" (Cawnpore)—The place of honour is assigned to the editor's article on the necessity of bringing about social reform among the Kayasthas. It is in fact the synopsis of the presidential address delivered at Fatehpur last year. It is replete with constructive suggestions for the community. Muhammad Yahya Tanha reviews in a short essay the poetry of Mir Hasan and gives excerpts from it. "Do Hazar Ke Ticket" is a well-written story. In the poetry section poems by Betab, Kaifi, Mahmud Iraili will repay perusal.

"ISMAT" (Delhi)—The issue for January contains several interesting articles as well as poems, mostly of feminine interest, by well-known writers and poets like Maulana Rashid-ul-Khairi, Tilok Chand Mahrum, Sughra Himayun Mirga, Aziz of Lucknow, Fatima Begum, Muhammad Zafar and others. It also contains several photographs showing the various activities of the women of to-day.

VEDANT

SHRI ANUBHUTI PRAKASH. Part I. Translated by Motilal Ravishankar Ghoda.

Vidyaratna Muni was a well-known Vedantist and he has composed many works on Vedantism. The work translated by Mr. Ghoda is said to be the best of his productions. It is a very technical subject with which it deals: those who have reached the higher rungs of the ladder can follow it. Mr. Ghoda ,however, has to his credit translations of equally difficult philosophical works like the Vedas and the Samhitas and, therefore, he had the necessary aptitude to handle his composition of the learned Muni. He has done it well and his annotations are helpful and valuable.

K.

METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Curtailed Activities Due To Retrenchment

The Meteorological Department is one of the few Departments in India which are international in character Such departments do not in general earn anything even partly to meet with the heavy expenditure they have to undergo in order to keep in line with similar organisations elsewhere in the world. In these financially unpropitious times, therefore, the Meteorological Department is one of the hardest hit, being a non-earning member amongst the other government departments. It is very unfortunate that the retrenchment axe has fallen on the department just when it was growing out into a useful organisation.

The administrative report for 1932-33 has just come into our hands. We notice that India could not give as much help as was expected in connection with the intensive study of some weather phenomena all over the world during the Polar Year 1932-33 which came once again after fifty years and in which almost all the countries of the world tried their best to give as much co-operation as they could|

POONA OFFICE.

The Poona office could not also, for want of provision in the budget, introduce the system of producing two weather charts daily instead of the one which they are producing at present. In the words of the Director-General of Observatories, "The Poona office has been attempting what perhaps no other meteorological office in the world is doing, namely to produce forecasts for aviation that are based upon weather charts prepared once daily."

They had also to stop the regular shortwave broadcasts of meteorological data to foreign stations from Karachi. It is, thus, clear that the Meteorological Department is lagging behind other similar departments elsewhere merely due to want of money.

On the one hand, when severe retrenchment had to be practised, an ever increasing pressure was brought on the financial resources of the Department by the French Air Mail changing their fortnightly service into a weekly one, and by the alteration in the London-Karachi Air route by the Imperial Airways. Also the news of the Imperial Airways operating a regular passenger and Mail Air service between London to Singapore and the Tata & Sons, Ltd., extending their Air Mail Service to Colombo, required the Meteorological Service in Northern and Southern India to be on a pre-retrenchment level.

Co-operation was also sought in connection with the 1933 Everest flight and expedition—a class of expeditions which usually cause so much of anxiety. It is gratifying to note that the Director-General of Observatories has somehow managed to meet with these demands without much loss of efficiency.

AGRICULTURAL METEOROLOGY

We very much welcome the scheme of Agricultural Meteorology which has been inaugurated during the year. In a predominantly agricultural country like India, it is a pity that the farmer is usually the most neglected in the scheme of things. We wish all srccess to the scheme in the education of the farmer with respect to particular climatic conditions which are suitable to the crops grown in his country.

The number and nature of the papers produced by the members of the staff of the Department and the practical research made in improving upon the meteorological instruments at present used, such as improvement in the Wet and Dry Bulb Meteorograph for measuring humidity in the upper air, improvement in the Cloun Balloon Meteorograph, etc., clearly indicate that the young blood in the Department is full of vigour and is competing for a place in creating the School of Indian Meteorology.

MRS. MALATIBAI MADHAVRAO TENDULKAR.—This talented lady belonging to Sangli State, is the author of about a dozen dramas in Marathi. She is an ardent advocate of reform of Hindu Law pertaining to women. One of her dramas dealing with the times of Sambhaji is dedicated to the Gaekwar of Baroda, while another entitled "Ardhangi," which stresses the urgent necessity of introducing divorce in Hindu Society, has been staged no less than ten times in Sangli. creating a good deal of commotion in orthodox circles.

ON A CHRISTMAS CRUISE

Herbert Sutclige, the well-known Yorkshire cricketer, is seen here with his wife and children on a Christmas cruise, aboard the liner "Arandora Star."

Slang Enriches Language

Even Women Of Shakespeare Did Not Scorn To Use It

(By R. B. Paymaster, B. A., LL. B.)

In his very interesting speech at the Gujerati Conference held recently in Kathiawar, Dewan Bahadur Krishnala M. Jhaveri complained of the Parsees having spoilt the Gujarati language by introducing from time to time new colloquial words that were foreign to the Hindus, who claimed the language to be their own, and therefore not easily understood by them. He gave two instances of such words, viz., "Chekoos" (an urchin) and "dhan dhori" (a do-nothing). Whatever the Gujarati scholar may say against the introduction of these words, there is no doubt they are very expressive.

Take the latter word. It has been invented to mean a lot of things that hardly any other single word in the Gujarati language could express. It means a supposed lord of excessive wealth, a gentleman at large, a busy do-nothing. At the worst, the above words may be aken to be slang words used by a section of Gujarati-speaking public viz. the Parsis, for expressing an idea criticising a new class of busybodies that sprung up, men with nothing in their pockets who acted as if they were multi-millionaires. The word "dhan" literally means wealth. It has been repeated in order to give it ironically a double force, and the word, "dhori" joined to it means 'a lord' (with empty pockets). See how expressive it is! It is not unmixed! with humour. One compound word conveying so much! When Parsis gave up simpler life and, became too clever and wanted to pass off as "lords'—gentlemen at large—their action at once suggested the invention of an expressive word, and if anything, the Parsis ought to be congratulated on inventing an expressive phrase and enriching the Gujarati langdage.

A the worst such words may be considered as "slang". It is a fashion to condemn slang words forgetting how useful and expressive they are, and what part they play in enriching a language. Words, like men die, and have to be replaced by the birth of new babies. They are introduced in clubs, the market-place, and in grog shops, and not in the drawing room. No one is able to give currency to a new word by sitting in his study-room and coining it. It will never catch the public, rather the public must catch it, and it will do so if it comes from the oven, red-hot like hot cakes that sell in no time. When such words get a footing—and only after that—they are reluctantly used by "society".

THE CASE OF 'QUIZ"

It is not easy to invent a new word and give it currency. Every such word will never 'catch' and will be still-born. There is, however, the history of a queer word, which obtained currency as the result of a wager. I mean the word 'quiz' which has the sense of 'a puzzle'. Its origin was the result of a joke. Daly, the manager of a Dublin play-house, wagered that he would make a word of no meaning to be the common talk and puzzle of the city in 24 hours. In the course of that time the letters 'qqiz' were chalked or pasted at night on all the walls of Dublin, with such an effect that early in the morning when people awoke and saw and pronounced the word it was in the mouth of the whole city and every one was puzzled as to how and why it came to be written and thereafter it got the meaning of an obscure question—something designed to puzzle or turn one into ridicule, a hoax, a jest.

In spite of the onomatopoetic character of this odd word and its quaint history, it has not become very common even now after half a century. The editions of Chambers and Webster that I have, do not contain this word. The Imperial Dictionary, however, gives it.

Slang, like weeds, makes beautiful contrasts. The word 'quiz' took a long time after it became current in Dublin to be used in England, and the Scotch took years to engraft it in their language. In this way, although now the Gujarati Hindu fights shy of the very expressive colloquial phrase "dhan dhan dhori", he will have, willy-nilly to adopt it in course of time, even forgetting that it had a Parsi origin.

To revert to slang words. Stephen Paget, in his charming work "I Sometimes Think," has emphasised that 'there is room, of course, if not in pure English, yet in good English, for slang." He adds that some people despite slang they would keep all talk scrupulously tidy. But 'our words are works of Nature; and Nature will not let us keep her tidy. Slang is the weeds of language: but weeds are beautiful: besides, they make beautiful contrasts: such as we admire when the croquet-lawn in silvered with daises and when poppies add their scarlet ad corn-flowers their blue, to a field of wheat. .....Superfine English is the orchids and hot-house rarities of our language; good English is its open-air roses, lilies and carnations; slang is its bindwind and ragged robin, thyme and meadowsweet."

SLANG IN SHAKESPEARE

Mr. Paget persuasively asks:—"Think what a wealth of slang is in Shakespeare. The young men in Romeo and Juliet are quick with it: Even Hamlet does not despise it: Falstaff and his satellites are drawn together by it: King Henry V is less delightful than Prince Hal, because he has left it off."

Mr. Paget points out that "even the women of Shakespeare are not above it—Portia, Beatrice, Rosalind,; nor does any tragedy refuse it a place of interlude and relief. "Shakespeare without slang would still be poetry, but would not be Shakespeare."

Prudists and purists have little voice in the framing of language. Even society has to bow before common people who know how to use, and even make, the right word. Common people make words and the cream of society adopt them—reluctantly though!

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

HINDU-MUSLIM EKTA (Guj.) by Imam-ud-din's S. Dargahvala of Navsari.

This book, whose full title is "Hindd Muslim Unity in the history of India," has been compiled and published by its author none too soon. It has come at at a time of tension—disagreement—between the two major communities of India, when unity.—agreement between them—is so urgently required. In fact it was never so badly required as now. Mr. Dargahvala remarks that the history of our own country has been taught us in the wrong way: differences between the two communities have been emphasised, their harmonious relations kept in the background. It is just to cure this defect, that Mr. Dargahvala has compiled this treatise. He has colected fifty-four instances, based on historical facts, where Mahomedan and Hindu Rulers have vied with one another in helping their subjects of the other persuasion in bestowing charity on them. Toleration is the keynote of those instances. The language of the book is kept specially simple and easy, so that the masses for whom it is mainly intended, may read it and try to forget their differences.

BOOKS RECEIVED

The Roosevelt Revolution, by Ernest Lindley. Victor Gollancz, Ltd., London) price 5/.

Memoirs of the Unemployed, by H. L. Beales & R. S. Lambert. Victor Gollancz, Ltd., London) price 5/.

Manjari (Guj.) (Phulchhab Karyalaya, Ranpur) price Rs. 1/4.

Ishvarno Inkar (Guj.) by N. I. Patel (Prasthan Karyalaya, Ahmedabad) price Re. 1.

Narsaiyo (Guj.) by K. M. Munshi, Bombay, price Rs. 1/8.

Rabindra Nath as seen through his Gardner, by G. B. Makoday, Gwalior.

Bassein Campaign. by G. S. Sardesai (Govt. of Bombay) price Rs. 2/8.

A Guide to the Pictures in the Government House & Lalita Mahal, Mysore, by C. Hayavadanrao, Bangalore.

The Rashashala Aushadhashram by Dr. Purshottam B. Gondal.

Guide to Small Scale Industries, by M. C. Mohan (Ram Lall Suri Lahore) price Rs. 1/8.

Handbook of General Knowledge by A. M. Mathews & M. C. Mohan (Ram Lall Suri. Lahore) price Rs. 2.

Majjhima Nikaya. Translated into Hindi by Tripitakacharya Rahula Sankrityayana. Published by the Mahabodhi Society, Saranath (Benares) Price Rs. 6.

RT. HON. SIR TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU

An Appreciation

(By SHIVA PRASAD SINHA, Advocate).

The distinction conferred upon the Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is one of the highest in the gift of the Crown but is one which is thoroughly well deserved. It does credit to him who hath given and him who hath taken. It is however, a mistake to think that the honour is personal; it reflects distinction upon a circle wider than the individual; for Sir Tej Bahadur is an institution of wholesome and healthy influence, of true culture and refinement to whom 'heaven hath with bounteous hand assigned energy, reason and shaping mind', who fills such a large space in the life of these provinces.

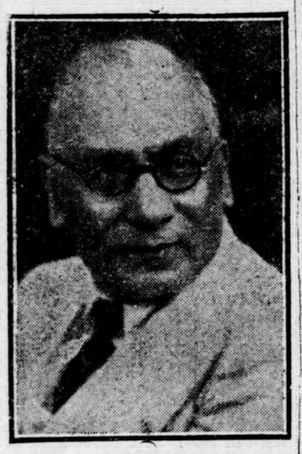
SCHOLASTIC CAREER

Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru comes of a distinguished family of Kashmiri Brahmins, his grandfather, Pandit Radha Kishan Sapru, was a deputy collector in these provinces and was granted an extensive 'jagir' both in the Punjab and in the United Provinces for his services in 1857. He was born in the year 1875 and was educated in the district school, Muttra, from where he passed his entrance examination at the comparatively early age of 14, in the year 1890, after which he joined the Agra College. The Agra College was then a rendezvous of talent and scholarship, learning and ability and was presided over by Principal Thomson. It was again here that that brightest product of the Allahabad University, that prince of scholars, the late Dr. Satish Chandra Banerji was laying the foundation of his future greatness. He soon attracted the notice of Principal Thomson and picked up the acquaintance of Dr. Satish Chandra Banerji, an acquaintance which in later years ripened into a sincere and enduring friendship. In 1892 he sat for the Intermediate but barely passed the examination because mathematics was ever a stumbling block in his way. But passing the Intermediate was crossing the Rubicon, the ushering in of an era of uninterrupted success. The year 1894 witnessed the triumph of his scholastic career when he topped the list of the successful candidates in the Bachelor of Arts examination with honours in English literature. He very well maintained the traditions of his 'alma mater' which had come into unusual prominence owing to the unique success of Dr. Satish Chandra Banerji, and the names of Satish and Sapru have ever since been treasured as a priceless asset in the annals of the college. It was in the year 1915, in the month of August or September, the present writer does not exactly remember the month, when Dr. Sapru addressed a gathering of the students in the Agra College that one of the professors, who held the chair, remarked that Satish and Sapru were the finest products of Agra. If he had used the words 'the Allahabad University' instead of the city of Taj, he would not have overstepped the bounds of truth and precision.

In 1895 he took his M.A. in English literature topping the list again in the first division. The same year he passed the LL.B. A career such as this was but a presage to a career of unfading laurels that was to follow in its wake.

PRACTICE AT THE BAR

In 1895 he started his practice at Moradabad and after the usual period of probation joined the High Court in 1898. As he himself said the other day, those were the days of giants like Munshi Ram Prasad, Mr. Chau-



SIR TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU.

dhari, Sir Sunder Lal and Pandit Motilal Nehru, and the first few years of his life were the years of waiting and and briefless existence but years of fruitful study, hard work and research which form the foundation of all the superstructure. He was in his own words 'dead earnest' and devoted himself heart and soul to the study of law. In 1901 he passed the Honours in Law. Examination and became a Doctor of Law in 1902. Dr Tej Bahadur, as he then became, soon attracted the notice of the bench and the bar. But the LL.D. was not the summit of his ambition. It was no doubt a thing he had wrought for, he had striven for he had burnt midnight oil for, but it was a thing he employed as a means to the end. He remembered that law was a jealous mistress and zealously did he, therefore, continue to woo her. In 1906 he was enrolled along with his distinguished colleague who had already come to the front by that time, as an advocate of the High Court. His success was no doubt now assured but he took time to achieve it till he got his chance. In 1908 the High Court had before it a case of great importance under the Hindu Law. It was a case from Saharanpur, the stronghold of the Jains in these provinces, and the question turned upon the validity of the adoption of a married man among the Jains, whether it was open to a widow to give in adoption her son without the permission of her husband. The parties, Jambu Prasad versus Rup Chand, were rich Jains and the case was fought with unusual tenacity. The appellant, the defendant in the case, whose adoption was impeached on the ground that his adoption as a married man was repugnant to the Hindu Law was anxious to secure the best advocates in the High Court who knew that system of law. He managed to secure some of the best lawyers and Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru was engaged for the respondent. The case lasted for nearly a month and Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru argued the appeal for about 28 days for the respondent. He argued the case so well, so thoroughly and ably that on the conclusion of his address he was complimented by Sir John Stanley and Sir William Burkitt. The Saharanpur adoption case, as it is known in legal circles, established his reputation as an advocate of consummate ability and clearly marked him out for the highest honours. The stage of courting the profession was now replaced by the stage of the profession courting the man. He soon built up a large first appeal and mofussil practice and there was hardly an important case either here or in the neighbouring province of Oudh in which he was not consulted by one side. In 1912 he was engaged in the Oudh Commercial Bank case and was opposed to that high priest of law, Sir Rash Behari Ghosh, whose position here in India could only be compared to Sir Robert (afterwards Lord) Finlay, before his elevation in England. In 1916 there was yet another chance which gave him an all-India reputation. It was the well-known Waqf case of Meerut, Rustam Ali Khan versus Mushtaq Husain, in which the whole Muslim world was very keenly interested. Sir Rash Behari Ghosh again opposed Dr. Tej Bahadur. He was now one of the leaders of the bar and appeared in almost every first appeal. His services were in request in every corner of India—at one time in the Punjab, at another time in the Nizam's state and yet again in Bikaner.

POLITICIAN AND JOURNALIST.

Such is his professional eminence, which falls to the lot of but a few, but, as I have said above, to think of him only as an advocate is to think of but only one aspect of his versatile activities. He took an active interest in the public life of these provinces. He contributed some excellent articles to the "Hindustan Review" in its early days and also to the "Modern Review." The writer remembers to have read and re-read with considerable interest his articles on the administration of Sir Anthony MacDonnell long after their publication and his brilliant sketch of the career of Pandit Bishambhar Nath on his demise. He was also a frequent contributor to the "Leader" under the almost tell-tale pseudonym of 'T'. In 1907 he was elected one of the secretaries to the U. P. Political Conference. In 1913 he was nominated as a member of the Provincial Legislative Council. His nomination being, in the words of the "Leader," the only concession to popular opinion. The same year he presided over the Fyzabad Social Conference and in 1914 over the Political Conference at Meerut. It is interesting to think that he never surrendered his conscience to the judgment of the majority of even his close personal friends. He was in favour of separate electorates for the Muslims in the distinguished company of Mr. Gokhale when the whole community was ringing with its denunciation. His attitude at the time of the Jahangirabad amendment when he was again in the highly distinguished company of Pandit Motilal Nehru clearly showed the man. In 1907 he was sent to the Imperial Legislative Council.

LAW MEMBER.

In 1920 he was elevated to the Government of India as Law Member. It is an open secret that his tenure of office was one of the most progressive and successful. He had been an eminent lawyer and a distinguished public man before his translation and he, therefore, brought to bear on the duties of his exalted office the trained intellect of a consummate lawyer and the broad outlook of a distinguished public man. And no wonder that his services were rewarded by the Crown by the K.C.S.I. and by the public at large by their sincere gratitude.

In 1923 he resumed his practice. He has now ceased to be a provincial lawyer: there is hardly a 'cause celebre' in any part of the country in which he is not consulted or engaged.

For some time past he has not taken a very active part in public life, but whenever and wherever he 'has' his benignant influence has always been exercised in the best interests of his country. The part he played in the Round Table Conference was within the limits imposed the most creditable. The Premier always spoke of him as the foreman of the jury.

And now in the fullness of time he has been the recipient of one of the highest distinctions open to one of his Majesty's subjects. It is however, a mistake to suppose that his life has been a bed of roses. Endowed, no doubt, with some of the finest gifts of the nature, his life exemplifies the triuism that with the best of God's gifts unremitting labour is the only road to fortune and glory. Speaking of him on a recent public occasion the present writer said:—

"If we had more public men like him, the communal differences of India would be solved within four and twenty hours; if we had more lawyers like him the stature of my profession would be raised; if we had more gentlemen like him, the moral tone of humanity will be improved." Breathes there the man, high or low, rich or poor who can take exception to it? Of him it can be truly said that his is:—

. . . . . .
One of the names of sublime
Whose trampling footsteps
Will echo down the corridors of time.'
—"The Leader."

KARNATAK SAHITYA SAMMELAN

Group of Delegates to the 19th session of the Karnatak Sahitya Sammelan (Literary Conference) which was held recently at Hubli.

TO MEN!

If you suffer from any disorder or weakness peculiar to your sex, send me your detailed History with a self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply, and see what a harmless and inexpensive treatment I suggest you.

Prof. H. S. Gambers,
Consulting Sexologist.
AMRITSAR.

EXPERT SWIMMERS

MR. KHURSHED FRAMROZE GOLWALLA is the first Indian to obtain Swimming and Instructor's certificates (for style and long distance swimming) of London, Berlin, Budapest, Vienna and Rome. He is also holder of the Award of Merit and a Life Member of the Royal Life Saving Society (London) and Member of the Life Guard's Corps (England).

MRS. AVAN KHURSHED GOLWALLA is the first Indian Lady to receive the Bronze Medallion and membership of the Royal Life Saving Society (London) and member of the Life Guard Corps (England). She is also the holder of a Swimming Certificate of Berlin.

MR. AND MRS. LINDBERGH

Mr. Lindbergh was the first man to fly across the Atlantic alone, and now his wife has been the first woman to fly across the South Atlantic in an aeroplane. The Lindberghs are consistent in their travels, making certain that all the conditions are safe before undertaking a journey. That, together with knowledge of plans and navigation, and courage, explains the Lindbergh success.

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"His Master's Voice" Gramophones

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Hear it—and compare it with any other Machine.

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COME TO US—

and we will Convince of this.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

Mother.—Would you like to hear a story about a good little girl?

Modern Daughter, aged seven—What was she good at?

* * * *

"And is your daughter happily married!"

"Yes, indeed. Her husband is scared to death of her."

* * * *

"So your boy is a short story writer?"

"Yes; every time he writes home it's the same story about how short he is."

* * * *

Bertie—I say, old thing, I can't believe that your dad really beat you when you arrived home at 3 o'clock this morning!

Gertie—Well, he did—by a short head.

* * * *

"I wonder why there are so many accidents?"

"That's easy, Did you ever hear of the fireman hugging the engineer?"

* * * *

Mrs. Newlywed—Well, Stanley, how do you like my Christmas pudding?

Mr. Newlywed—Dearest, i't just like the pudding that father used to say was not like his mother used to make.

* * * *

Mistress (engaging maid)—And whom did you work for last?

Prospective Maid—You remember that Miss Brown who died mysterious like?

Mistress—Yes.

Maid—Well, I did for her.

* * * *

A—"Do you know your wife is telling everyone you can't keep her in clothes?"

B—"That's nothing, I bought her a home and I can't keep her in that either."

* * * *

Catty Neighbour—Is your son a good violinist?

Mrs. Bragalot—Say, when he plays the "Anvil Chorus" the whole family has to wear goggles to keep the sparks out of their eyes.

* * * *

A lady who took her little nephew for a walk in the country was surprised when the lad suddenly asked: "Auntie, why have all the cows got handlebars on their heads?

* * * *

Little Jones (admiringly)—By jove, yes! He's the sort of chap I'd like to have with me in a tight corner.

The Maiden (dreamily)—That would be okay with me, too!—

* * * *

Willie—Pa's real mean. He promised me a nickel every time I took one of the doctor's pills.

Mother—And———

Willie—Now he wants to beat me, down to six for a quarter.

* * * *

Maid (to mistress, who is supervising the spring cleaning)—There are half a dozen men downstairs with vaccum cleaners. They all say they have appointments to give demonstrations.

Mistress—Yes, I sent for them. Put them in different rooms and tell them to get busy.

"Your husband does not knock you about now as he used to do, eh?" said the parson.

"No, sir," replied the woman addressed.

"I am delighted to hear it. After all his heart is in the right place."

"Oh, yes, sir—it's with the rest of his body in prison."

* * * *

An editor in Ohio thus writes to his subscribers:—"We hope our friends will overlook our irregularities for the past few weeks. We are now permanently located in the country jail, with sufficient force to ensure the regular issue of our paper for the future."

* * * *

The actor was telling the story of his broken romance of years ago. "And so," he said to a sympathetic friend, "I never married." "Do you mean," asked the friend, "that her father came between you and the girl?" 'Well', said the actor, 'not so much between as behind."

* * * *

Two horse thieves were attending a lynching bee and, as the first one with the rope around his neck was cast off, the rope broke and he fell into the river. Being a good swimmer, he swam down stream and escaped.

When the lynchers adjusted the rope around the other fellow's neck, he said: "Boys, I wish you'd be careful with that rope. I can't swim a stroke!"

* * * *

"My luck's been dead out lately. First I lost a lot of money in a deal; then I had my car stolen; now my boy's broken his leg. How's that for a run of bad luck?"

"Not as bad as mine. Listen. I bought a suit with two pairs of trousers, and the first time I had it on I burned a hole in the jacket."

* * * *

A man who had taken pity on a lad and given him work as junior clerk kept him at the office rather later than usual one Saturday. The lad became sulky, and performed his duties in a very dilatory manner. At last the employee said to him. "You ungrateful rascal, where would you be now but for me?"

"At the football match," was the answer.

* * * *

The vicar's wife gave a lecture on domestic matters to the women of the parish. She covered a wide range of subjects—cooking, illness, and the care of babies—and at the end invited questions upon any matters she had failed to embrace.

One woman rose.

"Please mum," she said, "you haven't told us what to do when your husband comes 'ome tight."

* * * *

An Irishman promised the priest to keep off whisky for a month. Every week the priest received the assurance that not a drop had crossed his lips.

One Sunday the priest congratulated him on the steadfast way he had kept his pledge.

"Yes, father", was the reply. "It was hard at first, but now I've got to like gin nearly as well."

* * * *

The superintendent of a certain railway is very, officious in insisting that stationmasters send word immediately of all accidents in their neighbourhood. Recently he received a wire: "Man fell from platform in front of moving train. Will wire details later." Five minutes ticked by, then came another telegram: "Everything O. K. Nobody hurt. Engine was going backwards."

* * * *

"Will you ask the guv'nor if he can patronize the carol singers?" said a little urchin to the clerk in the estate agent's office.

"Well", said the clerk, "we haven't heard you sing yet."

"No", replied the youngster, "but me an' my mates sang at an empty house last night, an' it said: 'Apply to the agents."

* * * *

A Virginia family was training a Negro girl from the country in her duties as maid. After answering the telephone the first day she brought no message.

"Who was that, Sara?" inquired her mistress later.

"'Twarnt nobody, ma'am," replied the maid, "jes' a lady sayin' 'It's a long distance from New York', and I says, 'Yes, ma'am, it sho' is!'"

* * * *

A tourist walking along a country lane came across a man with a dejected expression on his face gazing up into a large oak tree.

Following his glance the tourist was astonished to see a baby car wedged among the branches.

"How on earth did that get there?" he inquired.

"Well, as a matter of fact," replied the unhappy owner. "I was trying to crank it up and it flew right off the handle."

* * * *

"Ah!" said the doctor, examining his patient. "I can tell by your throat you play a wind instrument."

Patient (meekly)—Yes, sir."

"We can soon discover these things," added the medical man proudly. "By the way, what kind of instrument do you play?"

Patient—"A concertina."

* * * *

"You must find that impediment in your speech rather inconvenient at times, Mr. Brown?'

"Oh, n-no; everybody has his little p-peculiarities. Stammering is m-mine. What is y-yours?"

"Well, really, Mr. Brown, I am not aware that, I have any."

"D-do you stir y-your tea with your right hand?"

"Why, yes".

"W-well, that is your peculiarity; most p-people u-use a t-teaspoon."

* * * *

A man failed to return home one evening, and his wife, becoming anxious, dispatched a telegram to each of his four closest friends. It read: "Is Henry spending the night with you? He has not come home, and am worried."

Soon after she had sent these off, the erring Henry returned—with a perfectly legitimate excuse.

An hour later four answers to the telegrams arrived, all worded: "Yes, Henry staying night with me."

A man who was selecting some neckties in a large store tossed one or two aside rather contemptuously. While waiting for his change after having made his purchase, he noticed that the assistant put those he had so positively rejected in a separate box.

"What becomes of those?" he inquired.

"We sell them to the women who come in here to buy ties for men," was the reply.

* * * *

"Look here, Sam, when be you goin' to pay me them eight dollars for pasturin' your heifer? I've had her now for about ten weeks."

Why, si, ther critter ain't worth mar'n ten dollars."

"Well, supposin' I keep her for what you owe me?"

"Not by a jugful. Tell you what I'll do; keep her two weeks more, and you can have her."

* * * *

Two ministers in neighbouring parishes agreed to 'change over' for a Sunday.

Misfortune befell one. With some dismay he announced from the pulpit that his dog had destroyed the notes he had written for his sermon; consequently, his address would be short.

After service, the church officer greeted the minister in the vestry with—"You's a clever dog you've got. Could you spare a pup for our minister?"

* * * *

The big-game hunter had just returned from a shooting expedition in darkest Africa, and was telling a crowd of admiring friends and relatives his thrilling experiences. After a few stories of encounters with lions and elephants, he said: "Just before leaving I had the good fortune to shoot a man-eating crocodile."

His aunt looked horrified. "But surely that was murder, and quite unnecessary. Why shouldn't the poor man eat crocodile if he wanted to?" she asked.

* * * *

An elderly professor hurried into the police station and approached the sergeant, "Officer," he stormed, "I have been robbed of my gold watch."

"Oh!" said the sergeant officiouly. "When did this happen?"

"As I was getting off the tram," announced the old man.

"But didn't you feel a hand in your pocket?" asked the sergeant. "Yes, now you come to mention it. I did," replied the other; 'but at the time I thought it was my own."

* * * *

"Are you bothered much by tramps and beggars?" the visitor from the city asked the farmer.

"Not now, sorr," said the man of the soil, "but I used to be."

"How did you put a stop to it?" asked the visitor.

"I put up a notice on the barn door, and when tramps see if they make themselves scarce," the farmer told him.

"I suppose it was a notice, 'Beware of the Dog', eh?" replied the other knowingly.

"No: just 'Good Workmen Wanted'," said the farmer.

* * * *

Jones was exceptionally cheerful. All day long he had been whistling and humming at his work, until at last Brown asked him what was the matter.

"Well, you see," explained Jones, "my wife has lost her diamond engagement ring."

"Well,, what's there to be so cheerful about in that?" asked Brown.

"I'm waiting for her to tell me. You see, I found it in my trousers pocket."

N. Y. K. LINE

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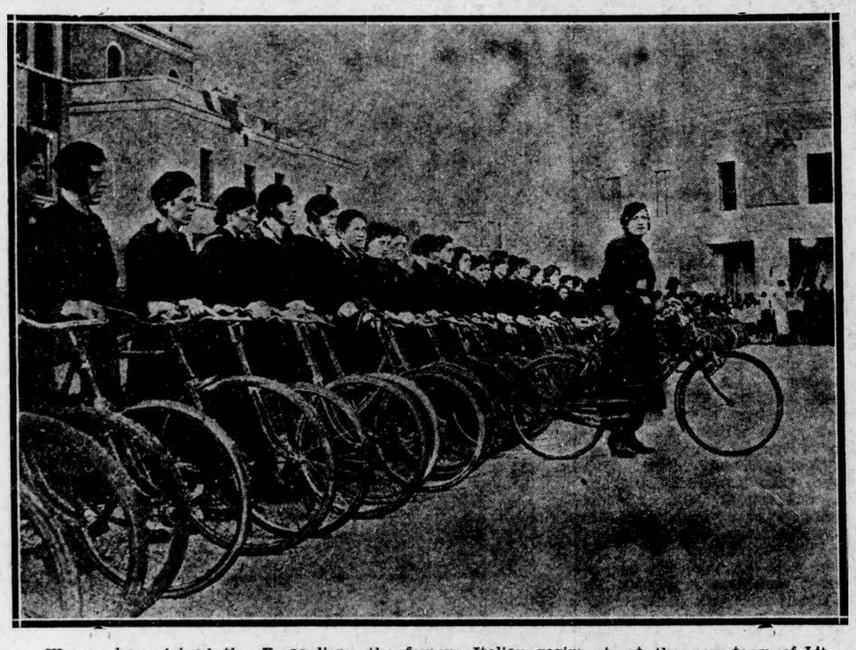
WOMEN JOIN ITALIAN ARMY



Women have joined the Bersagliere, the famous Italian regiment, at the new town of Littoria. The women are equipped with cycles and will act as despatch riders. They are re-recruited from the most robust and best-trained members of the feminine section of the Fascist Party.
Photo Shows:—The women members of the Bersagliere at Littoria.

AT LAST—THE REAL WATER POLO !!

For a long time we have seen the game of polo played and then we have seen the game of water polo played, and could never reconcile the two. If the game was water polo, why not play it with horses, as the polo game, on land, is played? However the question was answered by action at the pool of the Miami Baltmore Country Club, Fla, when the newest of water sports, water polo, astride horses, was introduced recently. The game bids fair to take horse and swim following by storm.

FROM FAR & NEAR

400,000 TO BE STERILIZED.

Some 400,000 persons throughout Germany are to be sterilized because of hereditary diseases. The largest group is made up of persons who are mentally deficient.

* * * *

60,000 TIN SOLDIERS.

The biggest collection of tin soldiers in the world is on exhibitions in the Johannesberg Stadthalle. It includes 60,000 figures, cast, finished and painted in 14 years of work by Wilhelm Wolff of Godesberg. The collection shows all departments of the pre-War German army in their peace uniforms, 380 regiments in all. A relief of a battlefield, more than 10 yards square, showing every detail, makes the exhibition more graphic.

* * * *

KIPLING'S EMPIRE TOAST.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling, appealed to by Mr. L. S. Amery, M.P., and Sir Frank Fox—on behalf of the Overseas League—to write a simple toast to the Empire to be drunk to at Christmas and on any other occasion, has suggested these words: "Our Empire; her peace, her power; her security." It is understood that steps may be taken to secure the official adoption of this form of words as a toast to the Empire for all occasions when such a toast is appropriate.

* * * *

NEW WHO'S WHO IGNORES HITLER.

Adolf Hitler and all the leaders of the Nazi Government appear to be boycotted in the 1934 edition of British "Who's Who," just published.

Among the 40,000 short biographies in the book there is none of Hitler, although his fellow dictators, Mussolini, Kemal, Pilsudski and even Stalin are included. There are also biographies of many German statesmen of the Republican regime and writers and scientists whom the Hitler regime has exiled.

* * * *

"RELIGIOUS" NUDISTS GET IT HOT.

A lively battle took place at Kowel on Dec. 25 when scandalized peasants attacked a congregation of "dancing evangelists," the chief feature of whose sect is its absence of clothing.

The rites of the dancing evangelists are performed in the purest nudity, which offended the natives. They invaded the evangelists' tabernacel, manhandled the worshippers and threw most of them out into the street.

The police finally succeeded in establishing order. Most of the nudists suffered bruises.

* * * *

MONUMENT TO 15-YEAR-OLD HEROINE.

One hundred and twenty years ago Ferdinande von Schmettau, a 15-year-old girl of Bartenstein, East Prussia, had her hair cut off and sold it for five thalers to help carry on the war of liberation against Napoleon I. In commemoration of that deed, which was the first instance of its kind in Prussia and created a sensation, the city has just erected a monument to her. At the celebration in 1863 of the 50th anniversary of the establishing of the Iron Cross, she was the guest of the King and Queen of Prussia and received special honours.

* * * *

WOMAN'S WEAPON HELPS.

Two timid "gunmen," both armed with resolvers, were frightened by a woman's screams in Montreal. They took one dollar which was lying on the counter and made their escape.

The attempted hold-up occurred shortly after eight o'clock in the morning when two young men entered the restaurant of Mrs. Hector Colville, at 1304 Belanger street. Both produced revolvers and advanced bravely towards her. Mrs. Colville, upon seeing the revolvers, screamed. The two young men became frightened, seized a dollar bill from the counter, and fled.

* * * *

ROUND THE WORLD IN FIVE DAYS.

Art Goebel, expert mechanic who became one of America's famous fliers, says, he is planning a non-stop airplane flight around the world in record time next July.

By making three refuellings in mid-air, and using a plane that will lift 2,200 gallons of gasoline, using an automatic pilot, planning every detail minutely and leaving the rest to the kind spirit that guided him in almost a straight line from California to Hawaai in 1927 to win the 35,000 dol. Dole flight prize, he expects to do the trip in less than five days. He said he has been planning it since 1929.

* * * *

KILLED BY MOTHER-IN-LAW'S COFFIN.

Eugene Girardin, flyer of the 21st French aviation regiment, stationed at Metoz was killed on December 28th by a coffin containing the body of his mother-in-law, Mme. Catherine Schwab.

Girardin, a corporal, was on leave to attend the funeral of Mme. Schwab, who died in Sarreguemines. He rode with the coffin in an undertaker's car from that town to Boulay, where burial was to take place.

As the car entered Boulay it skidded on the sleet-covered road. Both Gerardin and the casket were thrown out, and Gerardin landed under the coffin, which crushed his chest. He died in the hospital one hour later.

* * * *

TEA FOR F. D.

China's Christmas gift to President and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was 300 pounds of choice Chinese tea. The Chinese donors are unperturbed over the suggestion that tea is a pointed gift to present at the White House on first Christmas after the repeal of Prohibition.

The tea was put in the stocking of the President and First Lady of the Land by Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese Minister to the United States. It is all done up in lacquer cases exquisitely decorated with high examples of Chinese art.

Decision to give President and Mrs. Roosevelt Chinese tea recalls that in the days of the Chinese Empire loyal subjects made gifts of tea on appropriate occasions to the Manchu members of the Imperial Family residing in Peking's Forbidden City.

* * * *

CENTRE OF EARTH A MASS OF IRON.

The centre of the earth consists of an enormous ball of iron, according to the theory now advanced by Dr. Paul R. Heyl, of the United States Bureau of Standards, who has spent several years trying to obtain the accurate weight of the globe.

"The density of the earth can be determined from its mass," says Dr. Heyl. "Its density will be the number of times it is heavier than an equal globe of water. The various rock materials which make up the outer layer of the earth have an average density of two to three times that of water, while curiously enough, the figure for the earth as a whole, comes out about twice the value.

"The nference is obvious; the core of the earth must be composed of something much heavier than the outer crust. The speed of travel of earthquake waves, the phenomena of terrestrial magnetism and other factors have led to the conclusion that the core is a great ball of iron."

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NATIONAL ANTHEMS AND SONGS

Authorship of "God Save The King" Still Remains Mystery.

A writer in "The Montreal Gazette" discussing the authorship of the British National Anthem writes as follows :—

In my former notes I described the many controversies around the authorship, but since writing, I have come across the following from the pen of I. A. Fuller-Maitland : "In editing the catches of Purcell for the Purcell Society, Squire and I found one written to celebrate the return of the Duke of York (James II.) from virtual exile in 1680 ; and that the words 'God Save the King,' which occur in it are set to the very same notes of the tune. The little phrase is obviously used as an allusion to something already familiar, and though the identity of the phrase does not at once strike the eye, yet when the catch was sung at the meeting of the Musical Association at which I reported the discovery, the prominence given to the four notes made it a matter of certainty that the quotation was deliberately made. Before this catch was found, the earliest date for the appearance of the tune we know was 1740 or 1743 ; as the MS. containing the catch, now in the British Museum, bears as a date of ownership 1681, the song is undoubtedly older than that, since it seems to be quoted in the catch as though the allusion would be recognised by those who heard it. Incidentally, the catch proves that the reference of the song was to the House of Stewart, not that of Hanover." Let us hope that some evidence of authorship will turn up some day.

MUSIC OF THE ANTHEM.

So much for the controversy as to the authorship. The music of God Save the King has been adopted by more than one nation ; indeed, Beethoven said : "I must show the English a little what a blessing they have in their 'God Save the King.'" Musicians will immediately remember that Beethoven incorporated it in his Battle Symphony. The old Russian anthem, "God Protect the Czar," was suggested to General Loroff by our National Anthem. Emperor Nicholas in 1833 had heard that inspiring melody, the Austrian Hymn (written by Haydn), and suggested to Loroff the want of a Russian hymn. He is said to have remarked : "The problem struck me as extremely difficult and serious." However, he sat down at once, and within one hour at midnight wrote the words and score. He was rewarded by being granted permission to use the opening words "God Protect the Czar,' on his family coat-of-arms. We often belittle the grand old melody, but we should never forget that it not only inspired Haydn's "God Preserve the Emperor," but that it was a favourite melody of Weber's. With all respect to our neighbors, they felt the inferior compositions, "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Columbia," so they adopted the National Anthem as the tune of "America." In 1790 Heinrich Harris translated the words into German, and adopted the melody. Dr. Schumacher wrote the Prussian National Anthem in 1790, "Hell dir im siegerkranz" with an adaptation of the melody. There is also a Danish translation.

NATIONAL MELODIES.

Generally speaking, distinguished poets and composers have not been successful in writing national melodies. Let us assume the authorship of "God Save the King" as unknown ; the same may be said of "Yankee Doodle." Then there is the Norwegian "Soner af Norge," written as recently as the beginning of the nineteenth century, and the Hungarian Rakoczy March, of which there is not even a claimant. Dom Pedro I, wrote the "Hymn Constitutional." To the acting profession we give the honors of writing the words of the Hungarian "Sozat," as also the Belgian "La Brabanconne." Essias Tegner was unknown until he wrote the rousing Swedish patriotic song, "King Karl, the Young Hero," and the same may be said of Wilms, the composer of the music for "Wein Neerlandsch Bloed," the National Anthem of Holland. I think we will all agree that the most striking example is that of the authorship of "The Marseillaise" of which Carlyle wrote : "The sound of it will make the blood tingle in men's veins, and whole armies and assemblages will sing it with eyes weeping and burning, with hearts defiant of death, despot and devil." The story is so well-known that it is not necessary to repeat it. "Rule Britannia" was written by James Thomson, when it was set to music by Dr. Thomas Augustine Arne. It appeared in print first in his "Judgment of Paris," but it was sung probably for the first time in his masque Alfred in 1740, to commemorate the Accession of George I. It was immediately taken up by the public and has been adopted as the National Sea Song. Richard Wagner wrote the overture "Rule Britannia," but it was lost. Mr. Fuller Maitland gives the story of its discovery among the papers of Mrs. Burrell, which were kept at her bank. "She asked my brother-in-law and me to look at some of the material she possessed ; among other things, there was a copy of 'Mein Leben,' of which at that time only three copies were supposed by the Wagner fmily to exist. A bundle of orchestral parts was among her treasures, and we laid them out upon the table ; a cursory examination proved them to be the parts of Wagner's 'lost' overture, 'Rule Britannia,' and from these a score was made and the work performed."

National airs seem to have had very unlikely beginnings. Take the camp hymn o the United States, which has grown into "Mine eyes have seen the coming of the glory of the Lord" ; "Deutschland Uber Alles" was written by an exile Radical. "The Maple Leaf For Ever," was written by Alexander Muir. a Scot ; "God Bless the Prince of Wales" was written some seventy years ago by Brinley Richards ; "Men of Harlech" was written in Welsh by Ceiriog Hughes, and translated into English by George Linley. No doubt alterations have been made on the original.

I have already shown how debateable is the authorship of the National Anthem, with honors divided between Dr. John Bull and Henry Carey. Carey will always be remembered by "Sally in Our Alley." While searching for the material for these two papers, I found that many of the popular tunes at the beginning of the eighteenth century were of greater antiquity—"Roger de Coverley," "Barbara Allan," "My Lodging is on the Cold Ground" "Turn Again Whittington," "Down Among the Dead Men." At that time songs were written which are alive to-day—"Admiral Benbow," "Sally in Our Alley," "The Vicar of Bray," "Cease Your Funning," "There was a Jolly Miller Once," but the two outstanding melodies were "God Save the King," and "Rule Britannia." Why is "God Save the King" always referred to as an anthem ? It seems to be either a song or a prayer.

IDEAL HUSBANDS DON'T EXIST

If They Do, Women Don't Want Them!

The following imaginary dialogue between Mr. James Lever, author of "Nymph Errant" and his leading lady, Gertrude Lawrence, is published in the "News Chronicle."

THE SCENE :

MISS GERTRUDE LAWRENCE'S DRESSING ROOM.

J. L. : May I come in ?
G. L. : Why ! if it isn't the jolly old Author of my days. Have a drink ?
J. L. : Thanks. But if you talk like that people will think I'm your father. Whereas I'm only the inventor of your latest incarnation.
G. L. : And I've had so many ?
J. L. : And all so much alive and kicking that it was impossible to believe you could ever get so completely into the skin of another character—until you did.
G. L. : Oh, quate ! quate !
J. L. : No, but seriously. I've often seen you, and loved you and admired you from the other side of the footlights, but this is the first time I've seen you at work on a part from the beginning.
G. L. : Well ?

LEADING UP TO IT.

J. L. : And I've been astonished to see how a conception which seemed to me complete at the first rehearsal got deeper, and surer and more complicated without ever losing its simplicity, its unity, its drive. A little touch here, a little touch there, a more subtle inflection, a more significant gesture. I realised then that you were not only a great actress but a profound psychologist, as I think every great actress must be. In a word you understand People, emotions, temperaments, passions——Or don't you ?
G. L. : Yes, I think I do ; but what's all this leading to ?
J. L. : The ideal Husband !
G. L. : The ideal what ?
J. L. : Husband.
G. L. : What's that got to do with it ?
J. L. : Well, you see, the world is just full of women who wish they were married and women who wish they were married to somebody else, those who still hope to find the ideal Husband and those who are beginning to fear that perhaps they never will. Some of them don't even seem to know what the ideal Husband is, except that it isn't *that*.
G. L. : *That* being the one they've got ?
J. L. : Exactly.
G. L. : But how can I help ?

THE ELUSIVE FEMININE.

J. L. : Because, as I said before, you understand the human heart—you must. And what is even more important, you understand the feminine heart, which—after a lifetime of striving I don't pretend to do.
G. L. : Well, you certainly keep on trying. Your books are never about anything else.
J. L. : Yes ! I keep on trying. But you don't need to try ; you know these things instinctively, because by your nature you are a woman.
G. L. : Thanks awfully !
J. L. : And by your art you are every woman.
G. L. : Thank you. Well ! I'll help you if I can.

WHAT DO THEY WANT?

J. L. : Good. And now tell me something I've never been able to understand. What do women want ? It seems to me a man has to be very subtle to find that out.
G. L. : But that's just where you're wrong. Women don't like a man to be too subtle. They like him to be clever, of course—brilliant is the usual word. They like him to get on in the world and to be admired for his abilities. In a way it's a compliment to her. It's a great mistake to think that women want a fine, muscular numskull. But he mustn't be too clever ; at least he mustn't be clever in a feminine way. He mustn't be too knowledgeable about feminine things—clothes and all that. Such men make useful friends, but they're too cold-blooded for husbands—too professional.
J. L. : I see. He knows too much.

HE MUST NOTICE HATS.

G. L. : In one way. But he must notice things. If his wife has a new hat, he must be aware of the fact. No man can really know what a woman goes through in choosing a new hat. He must notice it, and admire it.
J.L. : What if he doesn't admire it ?
G. L. : Even that is better than not noticing it at all. She must realise that her art—the great feminine art of looking one's best—hasn't been completely wasted. But men are so blind.
J. L. : They just think you're adorable and leave it at that. But what about the other side of the picture. Shouldn't the man himself be good-looking ?
G. L. : Certainly not handsome. Most women detest handsome men. I've known some absolute grotesques who were simply adored—and not only by their wives.
J. L. : That's a bit of good news, anyway.
G. L. : How like a man ! You're all egotists. But women don't seem to mind. I suppose they realise it's no use. Egotism is such a masculine quality that a male would hardly be a man without it. Selfishness is another thing. That's detestable.
J. L. : You mean that a man must have a certain rigidity of character, something solid a woman can lean on.
G. L. : Yes, I daresay. I don't do much leaning myself, but there are moments—

THE IDEAL MARRIAGE.

J. L. : But does any woman—outside the pages of a penny novelette—want what used to be called a sheik, a big strapping fellow who cracks a whip and knocks her about ?
G. L. : I don't think so, and anyway—outside the pages of a penny novelette—there aren't any of these big strapping fellows about. At least, they may be big, but they don't do any strapping.
J. L. : But would they be Ideal Husbands if they did ?
G. L. : My good man, Ideal Husbands don't exist. Who wants one, anyway. What could a poor woman do with him when she'd got him, except put him on a pedestal and worship him. Awfully bad for him and awfully dull for her. He'd soon jump off his pedestal and go and lie down somewhere else for a rest, and she'd have to go on singing hymns round the empty plinth : Lots of women do because they are too proud to admit that the idol's hopped it. The ideal marriage consists of two human beings, neither of which is an Ideal Husband nor an Ideal Wife. Two human beings who recognise each other's faults and who live and love together because of those faults and not in spite of them.

10 MILLION VOLTS TO SMASH ATOM

Giant Electrostatic Generator Produces Most Powerful Thunderbolt Made By Man

Accompanied by crashes of thunder like those associated with natural lightening a steady, direct current of electricity of 7,000,000 volts leaped between two huge metal balls at Round Hills, Massachusetts,—the most powerful thunderbolt ever made by man, writes the "Literary Digest."

The occasion was the first tryout of the giant electrostatic generator designed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by Dr. Robert J. Van de Graaff. When completed, the huge generator will be capable of producing direct current of 10,000,000 volts. This Niagara of electrical power will be used to smash the tiny cores, or nuclei, of atoms.

The generator consists of two separate units—polished aluminium spheres fifteen feet in diameter, each resting on a hollow cylindrical insulating column twenty-five feet high and six feet in diameter. These columns in turn are mounted on heavy four-wheeled trucks operating on a railway track.

The huge balls are really reservoirs on which electrical charges are stored. By a process that may be likened to raising water from a well with small buckets on an endless chain the electricity is brought up the inside of the columns by endless belts of paper, driven by motors. The electrical charges carried by the belts are "sprayed" on them at the base at the comparatively low pressure of 20,000 volts, and are taken off and stored on the surfaces of the big globes by brushes near the upper pulleys.

The belts in one sphere carry negative charges ; those in the other, positive. As soon as the electricity in each sphere reaches a potential of about 5,000,000 volts, the terminals discharge at a combined electrical pressure of about 10,000,000 volts.

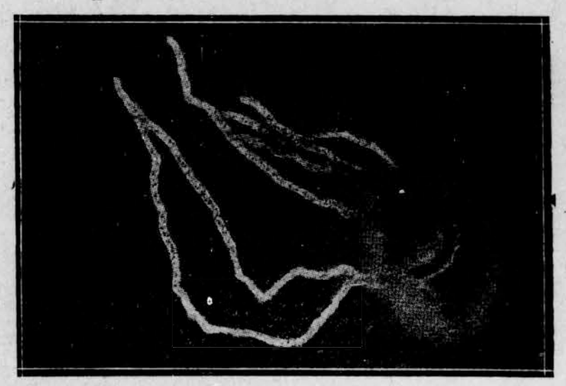
When the machine is operated with an air-gap between the terminals, the discharge is accompanied by sounds like thunder. Upon completion, however, the two ball-terminals will be connected by a vacuum tube, forty feet long and twelve inches in diameter, through which the discharge will take place soundlessly.

One of the surprizing features of the apparatus is that the scientific workers will be inside the huge terminals, which will be fitted up as compact physical laboratories. While the machine is running, the bodies of the men in each sphere will be charged to the full voltage of the terminal, but no harm will result because they will be insulated from the ground.

A method by which the enormous force of the current may be controlled and made to aid in the bombarding of atomic nuclei has been carefully worked out. Air will be pumped out of the connecting tube until only about a thousandth of a millionth part remains—too little to offer any practical obstruction to the passage of the current.

At one end of the tube will be placed a source of electrified particles, such as hydrogen ions or protons. These will be pulled down the tube by the electric field, to bombard a target at the end. The target will be of material composed of the atoms which the scientists desire to study.

The current will thus be made to hurl millions of electrical "bullets" against the atomic target, tiny particles moving at velocities 100,000 times greater than the speed of a rifle bullet—velocities so great that they could encircle the earth at the equator three times in a second. The results of encounters between the bombarding particles and the nuclei of atoms in the target will be revealed in faint splashes of light, some of which can be photographed.



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MASTERS OF CHESS: OLD AND NEW

Who Shall Challenge Alekhine?

The rapid rise of a number of brilliant young chess masters foreshadows some extremely interesting chess activities in the near future, and there is much speculation as to who will eventually reign in the empire over which Dr. Alekhine so brilliantly rules, writes the Chess correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian."

There can be no doubt that the post-war years have seen the opening of a distinct epoch in the development of chess strategy. The modern masters, with Alekhine at their head, are gradually swinging back from the cold positional exactitude of Steinitz and his successors of the German school to the romanticism and imaginative methods of the great players of the early nineteenth century. Alekhine has declared that he feels more affinity with Anderssen than any other master. Of course there is a difference. The profound principles of Steinitz can never lose their influence but the post-war generation of chess players has realised that in order to force an issue those principles must be modified and in some cases directly contravened. The principles of correct development are so widely known that master games to-day can only be won by imagination. Mere exactitude only leads to wholesale exchanges and an early draw.

THE FIRST STAGE

One may sum up the development of chess as passing through three stages or schools of thought—first brilliancy, then scientific development, and finally science plus imagination. Of the first school La Bourdonnais, Anderssen, and Kolisch were the great protagonists. To them chess was pure art. The scientific side of the game was quite foreign to them, and their play consisted of a series of profound traps without any regard to the general development of their forces. A player of this school would see that by a certain move he could offer the sacrifice of a pawn or piece which his opponent could not accept without disadvantage Once convinced of this fact the player would make the move, quite regardless of whether it furthered any general scheme of strategy or not. Morphy was the first to strike a blow at this school of brilliancy for brilliancy sake. The young American who bestrode the chess world like a Colossus, was the first positional player, but he never put his theories into writing, and it was left to Steinitz to show the world the scientific side of the game.

The famous correspondence match in the seventies between London, led by Steinitz, and the Vienna Chess Club, with Kolisch at its head, dealt the deathblow to the purely artistic school. It so disheartened the Austrian master that he abandoned chess in favour of finance and quickly became a millionaire. From this time the ideas of Steinitz, which may be summed up as the correct development of the pieces in the opening, followed by a gradual building up of small advantages on all sides of the board, held complete sway.

POSITIONAL PLAY

Zukertort, perhaps the most brilliant combinative player of all time, made a gallant effort to recapture the throne for the romantics. But in the world championship match of 1886 all his brilliancy was shattered against the solid rock of the Steinitz system. Tarrasch and Schlechter were the logical successors of Steinitz, and though Lasker showed more imagination his successes were due rather to his consummate skill in the end game than to any original contribution to the theory of chess. (It is to be regretted that one has to speak of Laschkar in the past tense, but he seems to have definitely abandoned the serious practice of the game.)

Naturally, the lesser players eagerly assimilated the easy road to mastership—the acquirement of scientific knowledge—and in the years preceding and immediately following the war there was a danger that chess might descend to the position of draughts, at which game a match between experts has resulted in one win and forty-nine draws. It was this possibility that induced Capablanca to declare that chess was played out and that a new game on a hundred-square board was the only means of saving it. Fortunately this proved a fallacy. Capablanca himself found, in his match with Alekhine, that it was not possible to draw every game; and as a matter of fact the percentage of draws in tournaments of the present day is less than it was twenty years ago.

THE NEW STYLE

This is due to the new style of openings, the socalled hypermodern theory the credit for which belongs principally to Alekhine Niemzowitsch, and the late Richard Reti. These openings aim at keeping the pieces on the board thus giving the player plenty of opportunity to exercise his natural genius in the middle game, where book analysis, or even the application of scientific principles, is at a discount. Many of these modern openings infringe the general principles of Steinitz, but they are nevertheless effective. The bizarre methods of Niemzowitsch, as exemplified in his book "My System," have been responsible for a remarkable increase in the strength of British amateurs. Players like C H D Alexander, Milner-Barry, and Abrahams, who rely almost entirely on imagination in the middle game, are sure to make a big name for themselves in the future history of British chess.

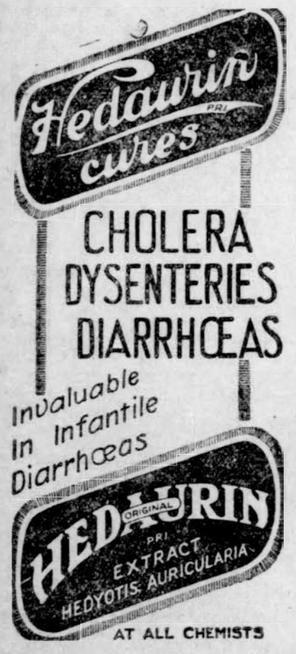
Turning to the prospects or the world championship, the most likely challengers of the younger school appear to be Flohr, of Czecho-Slovakia, Kashdan and Fine, of the United States, and Botwennik, of Russia. Capablanca seems to have deserted chess for diplomacy, and at the moment there is no likelihood of any attempt on his part to regain the title he lost in 1929.

THE NEXT CHAMPION

In my opinion, Flohr has the best chance of being the next champion. His style is a blend of brilliancy and soundness, and it is impossible to detect any weakness in his play. Kashdan is probably, next to Capablanca, the hardest man to beat in the world, but his play seems to show a slight lack of that imaginative faculty so necessary to score wins in a championship match. Fine has played in too few international contests to enable the chess world to form an accurate opinion of his chances, but his best games show genius of the highest order. Botwennik is also practically an unknown quantity. He has carried all before him in Russian national tournaments and has the inestimable advantage of having a Government behind him. He has just drawn his match with Flohm, a fine and unexpected achievement. He is in the early twenties, and has obviously a great future.

At one time there were great hopes that the present British champion, the Indian M. Sultan Khan, might be reckoned among the likely challengers. Since his arrival in England in 1929 he has had a most successful career, winning the British championship three times and defeating Dr. Tartakower in a set match. He also only lost to Flohr by a narrow margin. Unfortunately, private reasons have compelled him to return to India, where he will get little front-rank practice, and for the moment he must be counted out.

Chess, is of course, going through a difficult period. The disturbed state of Europe reacts against chess as against all the arts. Herr Hitler in his wisdom has ordered the German chess clubs to expel their Jewish members, with the result that, from a chess point of view, Germany is off the map. There are rumours, however, of big tournaments in the United States and Russia, and a success for one of the young masters I have mentioned would undoubtedly lead to a world championship match. At the moment the chances appear to favour Flohr, but whoever be the challenger there is no doubt that we shall see chess of the highest order. The future of the game is secure in the hands of the younger generation.



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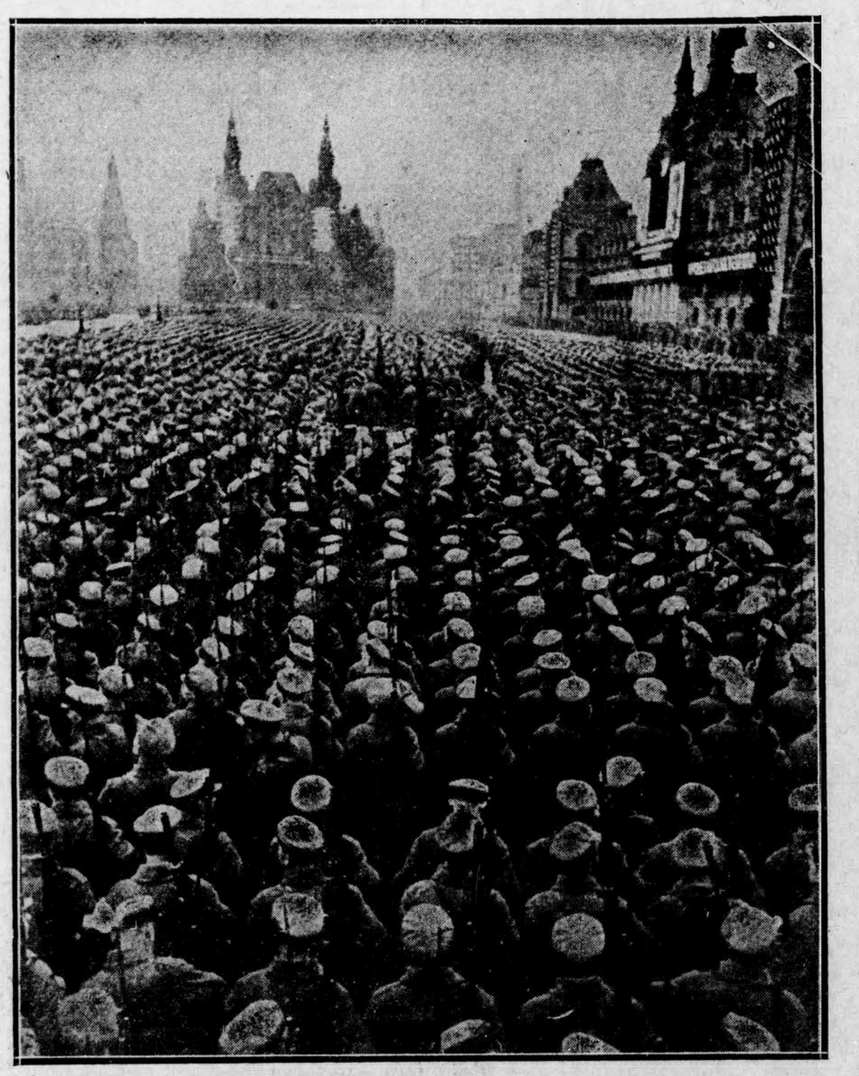
SOVIET'S MIGHT MARCHES IN ANNIVERSARY PARADE.



The massed thousands of Soviet troops marching past the Soviet Dictator Stalin and his aides, during the sixteenth anniversary of the Red Revolution, on November 7th, every evidence of Soviet's might, on land, appeared in the parade. In the background can be seen the historical museum, facing on the Red Square at Moscow.

18 MEN WHO KNOW MONEY

Professor Asserts Only They Understand Its Meaning

A discouraging note for the people who are groping around in the dark trying to find out what's wrong with the monetary system of the world was struck when Irving Fisher, Professor of Political Economy at Yale, listed the only 18 men in the world who understand the real meaning of money in a letter to the Councillors Guild of America.

These fortunate men, according to Professor Fisher's list, are Professor Harry G. Brown of the University of Missouri; Professor F. A. Pierson and Professor G. F. Warren, of Cornell; Professor J. Harry Rogers of Yale; Professor Wilford I. King of New York University; Professor John R. Commons of the University of Wisconsin; Dr. Warren M. Persons of New York; Professor Edwin W. Kellerer, of Princeton; Cyril James, of the University of Pennsylvania; John H. Williams, of Harvard; Jacob Viner, of the University of Chicago; Frank Arthur Vanderlip, banker; George Leblanc banker.

The names of experts abroad were given as John Maynard Keynes, British economist; Karl Gustaf Cassel, Swedish economist; Schultz and Frisch of Norway; Gaverbitz of Germany and Reginald McKenna of England.

CONDONING HERESY

Bishop And Dean Of Liverpool Face Trial

What may prove the most sensational heresy trial in recent times started on Decemoer 22 when Lord Hugh Cecil petitioned the Archbishop of York to call before him the Bishop of Liverpool and the Dean of Liverpool on a charge of having allowed a "heretic" to preach in Liverpool.

The alleged heretic is Dr. L. P. Jacks, famous non-conformist preacher, who is a Unitarian in faith and was formerly principal of Manchester College, Oxford.

The petition, which is couched in medieval language, sets out that the Bishop of Liverpool, "being bound to banish and drive away all erroneous and strange doctrine contrary to God's word and both privately and openly to call upon and encourage others to the same, sanctioned or permitted or condoned and (or) approved and (or) neglected and failed to rebuke and forbid all or some of the offenses against the laws ecclesiastical committed within his diocese by the Very Reverend Frederick William Dwelly." Dr. Dwelly is Dean of Liverpool, who arranged the sermon by Dr. Jacks.

Dr. David, Bishop of Liverpool, is known as a liberal prelate who is deeply interested in Christian reunion, while Lord Hugh Cecil, brother of Lord Cecil of Chelwood, is one of the leading members of the high-church party in the Anglican Church and its principal spokesman in Parliament.

The petition states that both the Bishop and the Dean well knew that Jacks was a Unitarian, that is to say a person holding heretical opinions inconsistent with the essential doctrines of the Church of England.

Dr. Temple, Archbishop of York, belongs to the liberal party in the church, but he is bound by church law to take cognizance of Lord Hugh's petition, and the probability is that the Bishop and Dean will be placed on trial for condoning heresy.

DIRECT ELECTION OF U. S. PRESIDENT

A project for what would virtually amount to the direct election of the President of the United States will be proposed, as a Constitutional Amendment, by Senator George W. Norris, Nebraska Republican.

The proposed amendment would provide for the voting in the electoral college of a number of electoral votes for each state which would correspond to popular votes for the minority candidates. The Republicans consider that such an arrangement would favour them in 1936.

M. A. FOR THESIS ON DISH WASHING

American College's 745 Subjects

LONDON, (By Mail).

The harm likely to be done by meticulous specialisation in technical education was illustrated by Mr. Ramsbotham, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education in an address at Cardiff, by references to the methods of certain colleges in America.

"When I learn," he said, "that in the University of Chicago a M.A., degree is awarded for a thesis on 'Four methods of washing dishes,' it seems to me that rather too much emphasis is laid upon a very limited aspect of human ingenuity."

"I read the other day," he added, "of one American college offering to prospective students the choice of no fewer than 745 different subjects, and of another that, rather than print in its prospectus a Homeric catalogue of what it could teach, preferred to say what it could not teach, and warned the public that it had no course in 'book-keeping telegraphy, oratory, or embalming.'

"When a single institution in the United States can carry the process of diversification to the length of providing courses of instruction that range from engineering and mathematics to practical table service and the care of —lawns, I feel that too much account is taken, at any rate, educationally, of the diversity of human tastes and occupations."

In England, however, there were safeguards which, so long as they were maintained, were likely to preserve Englishmen from these educational refinements.

PH.D. In PLUMBING

On inquiry at the American University Union in Europe, a Press representative discovered the following among other, theses, for which Ph.D. degrees were awarded by certain universities:

"Administrative Problems of the High School Cafeteria."

"Public School Plumbing Equipment."

"An analysis of the Janitor Service in Elementary Schools.'

"Concerning our girls and what they tell us."

"Motor achievements of children of five, six, and seven years old."

"A scale for measuring the Anteroposterior posture of ninth grade boys."

"It must be remembered, however," the Secretary of the Union stated, "that out of the 500 or 600 universities in America only about 250 would be recognised as such in this country. Each State makes its own laws regarding them, and some, especially Illinois, are extremely lax."

Electric Control Of Weather Seen

Changes Caused By Definite Cycle Which Is Repeated Every 23 Years

Evidence that electricity controls weather all over the world is announced to the National Academy of Sciences at Cambridge (Massachussetts, U.S.A.)

The electri control runs in a definite circle, causing rains, droughts and heat spells to repeat themselves once every 23 years, with comparatively minor variations for individual localities. This electric cycle comes from the sun. Spinning like a big top, the sun's northern and southern hemispheres are electrically charged the opposite of each other, one positive, the other negative. These charges reverse from north to south, taking 23 years for the change.

The charges come from the black, whirling sunspots. As the spots change, from month to month, their electrical influences follow suit and step by step regulate the changing weather. To complete this cycle they take two complete 11-year sun-spot cycles, plus about a year additional.

The report was made by Charles G. Abbot, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. Washington. An explanation issued by the institution said this electrical cycle is the "discovery of what appears to be a fundamental climatological interval in nature, second only to the year itself."

"The weather of 1956," said this report, "will have the same general pattern—differing, of course, in day by day details—as the weather the world has experienced in 1933.

"Next summer would have the same general weather pattern as the world experienced during the summer of 1911. The discovery marks a long step forward toward the day of long-range forecasting, when temperature and precipitation for a given area can be predicted years in advance. The announcement does not mean that such forecasting is yet perfected. An enormous amount of work remains to be done."

Dr. Abbot gave records to show that the rainfall of central India followed this cycle from 1865 to date—with three complete repetitions, and that study of Bismarck, N.D., records from 1875 showed the same thing so strikingly that the weather from 1921 to 1932 was predicted "very well" from the previous 23 year cycles.

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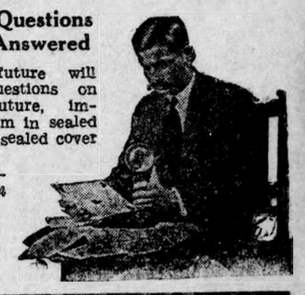

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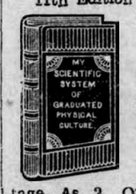

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"What Lancashire Owes To Mr. Gandhi"

Visit To Scenes Of Havoc At Blackburn

Under the caption "What Lancashire owes to Mr. Gandhi." the following article from the pen of Mr. J. L. Hodson appears in the "News Chronicle" (London):—

BLACKBURN.—When Mr. Gandhi and other gentlemen of the East evolved the boycott of Lancashire cotton goods, which drew a rising curve from 1923 to 1930, their imaginations may or may not have foreseen the toppling to destruction of cotton firms in Blackburn that were generations old; the ultimate smashing-up of looms with sledge-hammers for scrap iron; the turning of mills into motor garages; the semi-starvation of those who had woven India's loincloths for decade upon decade, and the declension of grown skilled men into housemaids.

Yet all those things have happened, are happening now. More than 30 mills in this neighbourhood have been dismantled; nearly a hundred are closed.

Of course, it goes back beyond Mr. Gandhi and reaches forward this side of him. It includes in some degree the recapitalisation of mills at fabulous prices during the get-rich-quick boom of 1919-20 (appropriately worded a "millstone"); India's increasing ability and resources to make her own dhoties (cotton garments); the cut-throat competition of Japan, and the equally knife-edged striving of Lancashire manufacturers one with another.

CLATTER OF THE CLOGS

The hum and drone of mills used to be heard at every street corner in Great Harwood; buzzers and whistles pierced sleep, and regiments of clogs beat a tattoo on the stone flags. A score of chimneys quietly polluted the sky.

No more than six or seven do that to-day.

I walked through the thin, grey mist with a weaver who hasn't worked for four years. He took me into a factory yard. "Yo see them bits o' rusty scrap?—all that's left o' 600 looms. We watched 'em being broken up wi' sledge-hammers. They dropped 2cwt. iron balls on th' engines. Looms worth £9 apiece fetched 17s. 9d. There were a few wet eyes about."

We walked on, past a mill where winders have hung curtains at the windows, past one called "Sleepy Valley" because operatives were happy there, past one of spick and span red brick built in 1914 and only worked since the the war—all silent. One weaving shed is a garage; the driving pulleys near the roof are still there. A mill in Blackburn is to be a dog-biscuit factory.

HUSBANDS AND WIVES

We knocked at a cottage door and a weaver answered, "Just a minute," he said. "while I stop t' tap. I'm washing t' clothes.'

In good times husbands and wives both weave cloth. To-day it is the wife who usually goes to the mill—when anybody goes; the husband does the housework. You may see Great Harwood husbands (it is true of other towns also) taking the children to school, wheeling the baby out, "stoning" the the window-sill and front steps.

"About 12 o'clock," he said, "I'st have to put my thinkin' cap on an' decide on t' dinner. I can cook owt—if there's owt to cook. That's not often. It's meat once a week. Th5 only thing I can't manage is a pie crust. She has to mix that hersel.'" He laughed—but there was a wry twist to his mouth.

"How does your wife like it?"

"Bad, bad as me. Heh. tha should see her inspectin' what I've done. I've got mi orders for to-morrow. I've to clean t' gas stove and t' top shelves. An' I were a sergeant, too. What dost think o' that? But I don't reckon to let her do owt while she's workin' and I'm laikin.'

"She gets thirty bob a week. We should be better off if we were on t' dole what wi' th' extra clothes an' meit she wants. I've had no spendin' money for two year, and we hanna been as far as Blackburn sin' last July.

"Why do managers prefer women weavers?"

"More docile . . they'll do a bit of extra sweepin' round or foldin' cloth their insurance stamp costs less, some weave better, an' . . . happen a tackler tak's a fancy to one. Men don't wear skirts; not even if t' women weart t' breeches."

He laughed again. But it's a tragi-comedy that's being played.

INVESTMENT EMPLOYMENT?

Work is not only sought in East Lancashire with pitiable eagerness, and clung to even when the reward is less than the dole; work is being actually bought. One mill was sold for little more than scrap prices (as many others have been). Operatives have invested in it £10 and £20 a-piece to add to their chances of obtaining work. Investment is said not to be a condition of employment. but . . .

At another factory operatives are paid in two envelopes; one contains 12 1/2 per cent. of their earnings; it is handed back to buy shares, shares worth—well. . . Weavers have borrowed money, or mortgaged furniture, to raise a few pounds to purchase the chance of earning their bread—and frequently it eludes them; and even when it does not...

I sat with a group of men who have spent their lives tending flying shuttles. All collect weavers' trade union subscriptions. They know. One said finally: "Three-quarters of those working to-day in Blackburn would be off on t' dole or Means Test." (I am authoritatively told you could put it at 60 per cent.)

They said the average wage is 36s. for four looms—and that large numbers work only two; they said the wage for six looms weaving is 42s., and in those sheds four looms bring in 28s.—and a great many tend only three or four looms. They gave instances, bitterly, scornfully; one of a woman bringing home 16s. 3d. and having 13s. to pay for the nursing of her two children.

Nobody can be decently nourished on the dole. I am satisfied of that. What. think you, is the condition of weavers who work in warm, feetid sheds for less? But they are terrified of stopping. The pitch has been reached when daughters will fight mothers, and fathers compete with their sons for the privilege of working at all, and in pursuit of those precious stamps that spell medical benefit.

In Blackburn alone nearly 1,400 weavers go out of benefit this Christmas. They are actually going without meals to buy stamps.

"What's the remedy?" I asked.

"Get rid o' the deadwood—ignorant managers and officials"—"cotton control"—"wages fixed legally"—

"Stop the merry-go-round of cut, cut, cut."

"How many of you will never weave again?"

One said: "Plenty. Five mills are scrapped within a stone's throw of my front door." A second demurred: "No children are going into mills; there's no inducement; if all t' machinery were working there wouldn't be enough operatives to go round."

BECAUSE OF MALNUTRITION

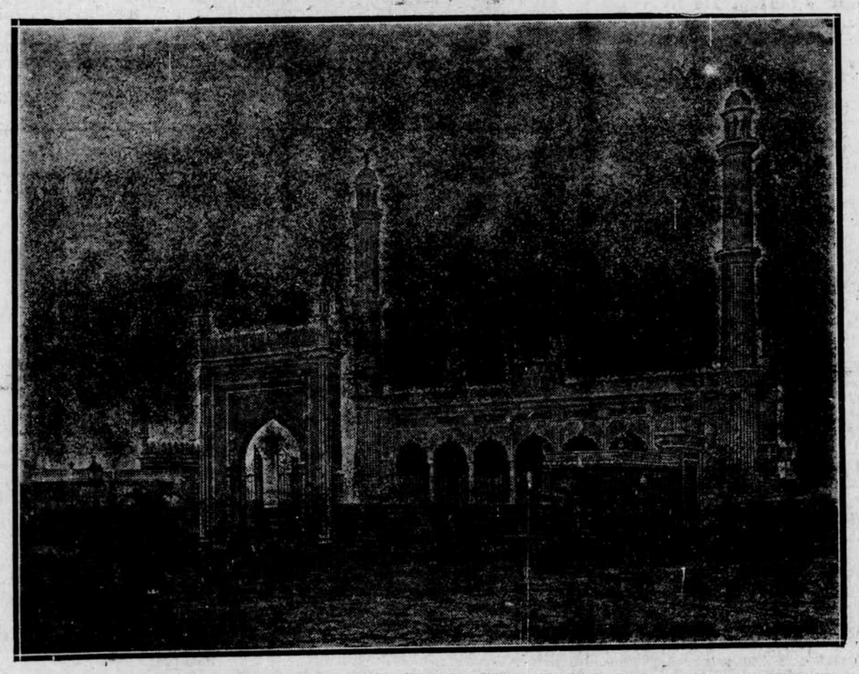
You may talk to men in bowler hats and collars and ties who get corned beef only once a week (this new-war ration); you will hear officially that 95 per cent. of weavers who go to their convalescent home go because of malnutrition; you will learn how workless cotton operatives have evolved a way of living on two meals—the first at 1.30 p.m., following a morning in bed, and the next at 10 p.m., how young people are marrying for no purpose except to get the dole; how once-wealthy men are selling 1lb. packets of tea; how husbands go to help wives at the mill for no wages at all; how the Weavers' amalgamation has lost 100,000 members; and then you will remember that this county once produced 60 per cent. of England's total exports.

And it may occur to you, as it occurs to me, that if Lancashire were controlled by some force aiming at its complete destruction, it wouldn't be much different from what it is.

FIRST TRANSATLANTIC WEDDING

Common pleas Judge John D. Watts (right) officiating as Bertil Hjalmar Clason says: "I do" over the transatlantic telephone to Stockholm, Sweden, where Sigrid Sophia Margarete Carlzon, became his bride in the first long distance wedding on record. After the bride had answered the usual question, judge Watts shouted over the Ether "It is my honour and privilege to pronounce you man and wife," and the American Consul at Stockholm translated the words into English. In the group are (left to right): Ragner Clason, brother of the groom; Margarite, a niece; Mrs. Ragner Clason; Clason; and Judge Watts.

LUCKNOW'S NEW MOSQUE



The foundation-stone of this mosque at Lucknow, which has been named as the Darululoom Nadwatul-Ulema Mosque, was laid by H.E. Nawab Sir Ahmed Said Khan, then Acting Governor, U.P., in April last year and the mosque was opened by him in December 1933.

L. G.'S GIFT TO POET

"The Man Who Saw" Remembers

A gift from Mr. Lloyd George has brought brightness into the home of Sir William Watson the 75-year-old poet, who is battling against ill-health in a cottage at Rottingdean, says the Brighton correspondent of the "News Chronicle."

I had to make several inquiries to-day before I could find the tiny house where the poet lives. He was not well enough to see me but when I stepped straight from the street into a room hung with framed manuscripts of his shorter poems Lady Watson received me.

In another room his two daughters, who figure in many of his poems, had crammed about 20 friends for a tea party.

CAN GET INTO A RAGE.

I talked to Lady Watson about Mr Lloyd George's annual gift. "During the war," she said, "my husband described him as 'The man who saw.' Always now he remembers us. My husband and I still regard Mr. Lloyd George as our only real stateman. If we had him at the helm again the country might make real progress.

"He is one of those people who can get into a rage. People who never lose their tempers are never much good. At one time, when my daughters did not seem to be showing enough 'push,' I used to upset them until they began to rage. That was the making of them."

Sir William's health did not permit him to join the tea purity, but he has been able to come downstairs during the week-end.

1,400 MILES BY AIR TO SAVE BABY'S LIFE

Making practical use of his genius as a speed pilot, Jimmy Wedell, famous New Omeans flying ace and holder of many air records, made a 1,400-mile aerial dash from Houston, Tex., through violent storms to bring five month Sue Trammel to Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore for a delicate brain operation. He completed the flight in 11 hours, averaging 145 miles an hour says the Baltimore correspondent of The "Chicago Daily Tribune."

It was one of the most daring flights Wedell has ever made, because he had to fight through constant gales of snow and rain Surgeons at Houston, who advised Sue's parents to send her to Johns Hopkins for the operation, stated that if she were operated on within a few days she might be saved.

Air officials at Houston got in touch with Wedell and asked him to make the flight. He agreed and was ready within a few hours. A special bed was fixed up in the airplane and when the plane had been oiled and fueled, Jimmy took off against a stiff wind and pointed the nose of the plane due northeast.

Several times during the flight, it seemed as if the heavy snowfall would drive the plane down but Wedell kept on going. When he brought his monoplane down on the local flying feld, he was tired and somewhat shaky, but very proud of his accomplishment, even happier than when he broke Major James A. Doolittle's record for the flight from Ottawa to Mexico City via Washington last year.

An ambulance was waiting at the field and the baby was rushed to the hospital. Dr. Walter Dandy, brain specialist, will operate soon. and he is hopeful of saving the child's life.

Mrs. Society: "Priscilla, you seem to have dropped your painting, your singing, and your piano practice; in fact you don't seem to trouble over anything."

Priscilla: "Yes, mamma. What's the use of it all, now that I'm engaged?"

peared the garage man explained what it had all been about.

"That fellow got mixed up in a fight last night," he said. "Got badly knocked about, so he stayed at a hotel instead of goin' home. Called up his wife and told her he'd been in an accident. So"—the garage man shrugged his shoulders—"so he had to have an accident".

WORLD'S DESTINY IN PERAMBULATING STARS

In the week preceding New Year's, it is customary for newspaper prophets to gaze into the stars and predict a few earthquakes, floods, murders, revolutions and national disasters for the ensuing year. This job of being a seer is not an easy one, but with a little practice one can't help but find a few calamities scattered here and there, under the sign of aquarius, or perhaps of the Gemini, writes Louis Atlas in the "Chicago Daily Tribune."

So, dear readers, forget your present ephemeral happiness and stretch your antennae out to the dear old Zodiac. Vulcan, Jupiter and Saturn are all bunched together for some reason, under the domination of Orion, of the firm of Orion, Orion and Orion, Incorporated. Astrologically, the Orion brothers mean death, dirt and disease, for they exert a powerful influence on Pollux Geminorum who, in turn, exerts a powerful influence on the earth.

WHAT THE STARS FORETELL.

Let us see, now, what the stars hold in store for us:

January: All the seers agree that this will be a bad month, what with icy weather, shipwrecks, storms, inclements weather and considerable snow Bolivia and Paraguay will break their Christmas truce and continue their fight in the Gran Chaco. President Roosevelt will have a nice little squabble with Congress about the N.R.A. He will fire two more men from his brain trust. There will be a tidal wave somewhere in the Pacific, a revolution in a South American country, a kidnapping in American and the death of a prominent man of some kind in Europe. Probably a politician.

February: Same as above, except that all the seers now see the possibility of an earthquake, either in Japan, Mexico or Borneo. Also, a noted pilot will make a famous flight somewhere. A prominent politician may die.

March: The League of Nations will discuss slavery in Liberia and a Negro will be lynched in one of our Southern States. Hitler will make a speech on peace. Also, floods in different cities because of the melting of the snow. A prominent politician may die.

April: Mahatma Gandhi will start another hunger strike. Hitler will address 45,000,000 Germans and tell them that Germany, thank God, has become German. Mussolini will make a speech telling what's wrong with the world and how much he has done for Italy.

A QUIET MONTH.

May: Same as above except that two politicians will die in this month. Also, a noted Hollywood film star will get a divorce. This is a quiet month, because Mars is under the influence of his wife. The effect astrologically is quite good.

June: The Prince of Wales will inaugurate some kind of orphan asylum or polo ground. Another Hollywood star gets a divorce. A prominent scientist wins a prize. Two abandoned infants are found on a doorstep in New York, Paris or London. A farmer of Corry, Pa. announces that a chicken in his roost has laid a ten-pound egg. President Roosevelt buys more gold. A politician succumbs and there is a slight earthquake in Japan. Also a tidal wave in the Pacific.

July: Same as above. The French will celebrate Bastille Day on the 14th of this month. The Americans will celebrate the 4th with the usual casualties. A cow in Rhodesia will give birth to six calves. each bearing a swastika on its flank.

August: Hurricane somewhere in the Pacific. Two divorces in Hollywood. Pope Pius XI will make a statement of some kind. There will be some shooting in Spain. Three prominent people will die.

September: Same as June. A disagreeable incident occurs in the South Sea Islands, which arouses considerable hatred between Russia and the Phillipnes, but neither nation will fight.

October: Another stratosphere flight. A flood in China. Somebody kidnapped in America. More than three stars in Hollywood deny that they are married, divorced or contemplating committing suicide.

November: Storms in the Atlantic. Boats in distress. An earthquake somewhere. Gandhi goes on a hunger strike.

December: Same as last January.

NEWSPRINT IN REELS

In August last a circular letter was issued by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India to the affiliated Chambers enquiring whether the Chambers would be prepared to lend their support to representations which had been made to the Central Board of Revenue, by certain newspaper organisations in India, for newsprint in reels to be assessed to Customs duty on an "advalorem" bas s. These newspaper organizations had pointed out that, by assessing both newsprint in ree's and newsprint in the flat on a tariff value of 1 1/4 annas per lb., irrespective of the fact that the former is cheaper than the latter which has to undergo several more processes of manufacture at the mills, the actual duty on nwspriet nt reels was 30 to 35 ver cent higher than was intended by the legislature.

In agreeing to fall into line with the unanimous support extended by the other constituent Chambers, the Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce exl plained that the paper making interests in the membership of the Bengal Chamber considered that the matter called for further investigation before making any change. The Associated Chambers addressed the Central Board of Revenue on the subject towards the end of Nofember and from the tariff values which have since been fixed to come into operation on January, 1, 1934, it will be noted that the representations of the newspaper organisations on this question have had the desired effect.

Berlin To Hold Eleventh Olympiad, 1936

Modern Games Foster Friendship Among Forty-Four Nations

In 1894, a Frenchman, Baron Pierre de Coubertin addressed a circular letter to all the governing bodies of sport in the world: "Before all things, it is necessary that we should preserve in sport those characteristics of nobility and chivalry which have distinguished it in the past, so that it may continue to play the same part in the education of the people of to-day as it played so admirably in the days of ancient Greece. Imperfect humanity has ever tended to transform the Olympic athlete into the paid gladiator. But the two things are incompatible. We must choose between the one formula and the other."

In that spirit and under the guidance of Baron de Coubertin, the first modern Olympiad was held in Athens in 1896. The ancient stadium of the Olympian festivals was reconstructed through the generosity of a merchant of Greece as the scene of this modern revival. Athletes from all over the world went to that first Olympiad and competed for honogs before 45,000 spectators. The United States sent over nine men—five from Boston and four from Princeton—who won every event they entered. Out of that meeting, the International Olympic Committee under the direction of Baron de Coubertin for many years has fostered international friendship through these contests among the sportsmen of forty-four member nations. Two thousand such sportsuen from thirty-nine different countries met at Los Angels in the last Olympic Gumes, the Tenth Olympiad.

GERMAN INTEREST IN GAMES.

The honour of a ting os host for the Eleventh Olympiad was awarded to the city of Berlin for 1936 by the International Olympic Committee. Germany has always been noted for her interest in athletics. The Government has been most progressive in fostering organized sports and gymnastics for the physical development of the German youth. A large part of the municipal boad issues floated in Germany have been put into playgrounds and stadia in order to encourage a wider participation in sports. Perhaps a bit more disciplined than in England, but none the less always dear to the heart of the youth of Germany has been the spirit of "Sport for spoit's sake."

It came as somewhat of a rude shock to sportsmen outside Germany, therefore, when Hans Tschammer-Osten, Commissar of Sports in Germany, announced: "German sports are for Aryans. German youth leadership is only for Aryans and not for Jews" That announcement and connected incidents led to a storm of protest from the governing bodies of sport throughout the world, protest that reached a peak in the resolution passed by the American Athletic Union calling for a "boycott" of the 1936 Olympics.

Gustapus Town Kirby, past president of the A.A.U. and the American Olympic Committee, and an outstanding sports leader in the United States, presented the resolution to the American Olympic Committee and repeated his request that American athletes should refuse to enter the Eleven Olympiad on the grounds that "the German Olympic Committee and the Berlin organizing committee have violated the code of the Olympic Games and the fundamental ideals of sports competition in that they have deprivet Germans of Jewish descent or belief from the rights of Olympic competition."

Gen Charles H. Sherrill, American delegate to the Intedna-tional Olympic Committee, modified the resolution and expressed his conviction that the anti-Semitic policy of the German Government would not influence the conduct of the governing body of the Eleventh Olympiad.

Preparations are already under way for the 1936 Games in Berlin, writes the "Literary Digest." Those who have travelled in Germany and know the country and the people are positive that the elaborate plans that were carried out for the Tenth Olympiad by the citizens of Los Angeles plans that included the unique "Clympic Village"—will find a match in Berlin.

Sportsmen are convinced that the Eleventh Olympiad will be conducted in accordance with the spirit born of Baron de Coubedtin and incorporated in the Olympic oath: "We swear that we shall take part in the Olympic Games in the true spirit of sportsmanship for the honour of our country and for the glory of sport."

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AND
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go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Sunday Edition

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1934

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

C. P. Collapse In Second Venture

4 WICKETS DOWN FOR PALTRY 39

Tourists Rally After Bad Start And Pile Up 261 Runs In First Innings

Central Provinces 1st Innings 195
M. C. C. 1st Innings 261
Central Provinces 2nd Innings (for 4 wkts.) 39

On the second day of the M. C. C.'s match against the Central Provinces XI, Barnett scored a brilliant 140 for the Tourists, after batting for over four hours.

Not less than 92 of his runs were made in boundary-hits.

C. K. NAIDU TAKES 5 WKTS.

The M. C. C. were all out in their first innings for 261 runs, C. K. Naidu taking five wickets for 87 runs.

The Home-side then fared disastrousiy in their second innings and in an hour's batting lost four wickets.

NAGPUR. Jan. 20.

There was a sensational resumption of the M.C.C.'s match against the Central Provinces this morning. The start was made at 11 a.m. T Rao and C K Naidu being the bowlers. Levett taking the strike against T. Rao scored a two and was then clean bowled by his fourth ball, (51/1/20). Before he added to his overnight score Barnett was then missed off C K Naidu who was exploiting the leg trap with great effect.

Mitchell was doing all the scoring but he was never comfortable against C K Naidu. Eventually he was out in the same way as at Indore—l.b.w. when waiting for an imaginary break. (60/2/6).

After yesterday's excellent start the position had veered again in favour of the fielders.

GREGORY BOWLED

Barnett was scoring with great freedom on the leg and off-sides but Gregory got a two from an unconvincing shot off a raiser from G R Naidu and was then clean bowled by a leg-break from that left-hander. (88/3/13).

Jardine joined Barnett who was not out with 46.

PLAY STOPPED

Shortly after Jardine came in there was a stoppage of play for fully 20 minutes probably as a result of an appeal to the umpire against the loose matting. A gang of ground coolies was then called in and while they were engaged in refixing the nails and tightening matting, the fielders occupied themselves practising short catching.

Jardine hooked G R Naidu's first ball on resumption powerfully to the boundary and Barnett pierced the leg-trap set for him by C S Naidu by hooking him for two.

The improved matting had evidently improved the batsmen's play for both Jardine and Barnett were now playing much more confidently. Barnett reached his 50 in 145 minutes.

Barnett again beat the leg-trap by scoring two brilliant fours. Jardine was also batting freely. Indeed few centres after Karachi have seen him release all the beautiful and graceful strokes of which he is really capable but which he hardly shows in serious match play. To-day he was batting carefree style and delighted the crowd by maikng excellent cover-drivers, hooks and forced drives to mid-on. At lunch the score was 141 for three wickets Barnett not out 66, Jardine not out 25, extras 11.

AFTER-LUNCH PLAY.

As sometimes happens after luncheon interval the partnership which had lasted for 70 minutes before the recess was quickly broken up, when the game was resumed and another wicket fell for five runs.

T. Rao and C. K. Nayudu again opened bowling.

Barnett was batting as though he was determined to reach his hundred. He was more restrained against good length bowling and only hit hard whenever a loose ball presented itself. He had by these methods reached his 80, when Jardine was beaten and bowled by an off break from T. Rao.

Jardine was batting for 90 minutes and made 27 out of 69 added by the partnership. He hit two fours (157-4-2). Valentine came in and after scoring a single made the same mistake as Mitchell, in the morning namely trying to play a straight ball with the expectation of a break and was out l.b.w. (162-5-1).

Barnett, now hit out and scored three splendid fours on the off side. C. K. Nayudu very nearly bowled him, when he was 97. Nichols who is trying to hook every ball, then gave a simple catch to S. H. Razzak at gully.

After waiting for 10 minutss for two singles, Barnett got his hundred (his second century in India), after having been at the wicket for 230 minutes. There were 14 fours in Barnett's 100 which was an excellent performance although it was marred by two chances.

Human was then bowled by C. K. Nayudu for 5 and Barnett was joined by Verity for the 8th wicket. When he was 110 Barnett was dropped by G. R. Nayudu off his own bowling, a hard drive which should have been held. The Gloucestershire batsman now went for runs and hit out at everything.

Verity was out l.b.w. when his score was 13, and then Barnett hit C.K. Naidu thrice to the boundary in four balls and in his next over again drove him to the boundary. Eventually he was magnificently caught by Rahman Pasha on the boundary, where he made lot of ground before getting under the ball. Barnett was batting for 280 minutes for his 140, which included no less than 23 four's.

The M.C.C. innings came to a close soon afterwards, when C. K. Naidu bowled Marriott for 5.

HOME-SIDE'S 2ND INNINGS.

The Home-side commenced their second innings at 4 o'clock, even as the M.C.C. had commenced their first innings at 4 o'clock yesterday. But whereas Levett and Barnett had played out yesterday for the latter, two of the Central Provinces opening batsmen succumbed in half of an hour to-day. Rahman Pasha was missed by Valentine at the first slip off Clark—a high catch which the Kent amateur was just able to touch—but in Mitchell's third over, Gregory took a similar catch at the slip to dismiss that batsman for 7. It was noticeable that Jardine did not use Nichols to open the bowling, probably reserving him for C.K. Naidu. Razzak was twice hit on fingers, while playing Clark, but he carried on gamely. He was out to a marvellous catch by Jardine at forward mid-off. He threw himself full length on the ground and picked up a low catch an inch high from the ground, supporting himself after he had got it, on his knuckles. (22|2|11).

This wicket fell to Verity in his first over, when he came on at 22 in the place of Clark.

39 FOR 4 WICKETS.

Two more wickets fell before the close of the play, the fielders clustering round the batsmen for catches against slow-bowlers. Major Naidu appeared to have committed a mistake in sending only the rabbits, whereas, if he had sent in a forcing batsman (even at the risk of losing his wicket), earlier to introduce battering methods, probably so many as four wickets would not have been lost in an hour. The closing score was 39 runs for 4 wickets.

SCORES.

Barnett c Rahman Pasha, b T. Rao	140
Verity l.b.w., b T Rao	13
Marriott b C.K. Naidu	5
Levett b T. Rao	20
Mitchell l.b.w. b C.K. Naidu	6
Gregory b G.R. Naidu	13
Jardine b T. Rao	27
Human b C.K. Naidu	5
Nichols c H.S. Razzak, b C.K. Naidu	5
Valentine l.b.w., b C.K. Naidu	1
Clark (not out)	3
Extras	23
Total	261

C. P. XI 2ND INNINGS.

S.K. Razzak c Jardine, b Verity	11
R. Pasha c Gregory, b Mitchell	7
S.H. Razzak c Human, b Verity	10
R.K. Rao c Mitchell, b Marriott	0
Ratnam (not out)	11
Total for 4 Wickets	39

Lord Brabourne opened on Friday evening the Devidas Purbhoodas Kothari and Bai Hemkorbai Devidas Ward for Tuberculosis and the Harji Morarji Jamnagarwalla Bed at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.
Dr. F. N. A. Moos, the Superin tendent of the Hospital, reading the welcome address.

NO ROOM FOR "UNDESIRABLES"

Nazi Order On American To Quit Germany In Three Day

BERLIN, Jan 19

The American solicitor, Mr. Gallagher, who participated in the London Reichstag Fire Trial, has been ordered to leave Germany within three days.

The authorities regard him as an "undesirable alien."

The Bulgarian Darnowski who was interpreter at the Leipzig trial for the female relatives of the Bulgarian prisoners has been ordered to leave Saxony within 24 hours for criticising the officials.—Reuter.

MADRAS CONSPIRACY CASE

Approver Reveals Why He Became Vice-President Of Tramway Workers Union

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

That he became the Vice-President of the Madras Tramway Workers Union with the ulterior motive of getting the members of that Union to join his party, was revealed by Krishnan, an approver in the course of his crossexamination by the Defence Counsel in the Madras Conspiracy Case to-day.

He added that his attempt to get into touch with Bengal revolutionaries, though he took a trip to Calcutta, did not materialise.

Witness said that he was an admirer of Bhagat Singh and attended Bhagat Singh Day celebration at Adyar organised by the Accused Joseph.—A. P.

MAHASABHA AND COMMUNAL AWARD

Lala Shiram Condemns Attempts To Influence Foreign Opinion

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

"The Mahasabha is stultifying itself in the eyes of the world by making such furtive attempts to secure redress at the hands of outside agencies after having recently made an offer of co-operation to the Government at Ajmer", declares Lala Shriram, Millowner and a leading Hindu of Northern India, referring to the preposed tour of some Western countries by the Hindu Mahasabha deputation, with a view, to arousing international public opinion against the Premier's Communal Award.

As it is, continues Mr. Shriram, the Communal Award can only be revised or set aside by the British Government, or by mutual settlement amongst the different communities in India as provided in the Award itself. Only two sane and wise courses are open for the Mahasabha leaders.

These are either to earn the goodwill of the Government or else to make a fresh attempt to come to some sort of compromise with other communttes. By appealing to the League of Nations or to the Western public, the Mahasabha is doing neither the one nor the other.

I would strongly urge that under the circumstances the working Committee of the Mahasabha should not persist anymore in its mistake and should give up altogether the idea of appealing either to the League of Nations or to Western countries for any help in fightin the Communal Award."

ARMISTICE FOR WHITE PAPER

Tory Lord Appeals For Truce Till Select Committee Reports

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Suggestion of armistice until select committee reports is made by the Marquis of Titchfield in a letter to "Morning Post" with reference to the controversy between General Page Croft and Lord Stonehaven.

Correspondence and speeches in which Lord Carson reinforced Gen. Page Croft were going on for a week.

Lord Titchfield suggests waiting until the Select Committee's report when "we can take action if needed".

"Until then I suggest that General Page Croft and Lord Carson fire on the enemy and not friends."

The "Morning Post" in an editorial note on this asks if Lord Titchfield can persuade the advocates of the White Paper to observe the armistice.—Reuter.

MAHATMA THANKS MAHARAJAH

Hopes Travancore Lead Will Be Followed By Other Princes

QUILON, Jan. 20

Mahatma Gandhi arrived here by car this morning. He addressed a large gathering, when a purse of Rs. 565 was presented to him. Gandhiji has donated Rs. 51 towards the Hindi Pracharak Fund.

Expressing his views on the Travancore Government communique issued yesterday, Gandhiji said that he was very thankful to His Highness and to the Government of Travancore for opening roads and wells to untouchables. He emphasised that only if the public co-operated with His Highness could Hindu Dharma be protected.

In conclusion Gandhiji hoped that every other Maharaja would look to the comforts of the Depressed Classes like His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.—A. P.

ITALIAN ELECTIONS ON MARCH 25

ROME, Jan. 19.

The elections have been fixed for March 25 for the Chamber of Deputies, which is is universally opined will be the last Chamber in Italy. Reuter.

No Disarmament By Stages

Berlin Tells Paris Proposed Probationary Period Is Discriminatory

BERLIN, Jan. 19

The German Government's reply to the French 'aide memoire' on disarmament which was handed to the Frendch Ambassador consists of fifteen pages. Its contents have not been divulged, but are officially stated to be conciliatory, requesting explanations of certain details.

The newspapers describe as extremely disappointing and uncalculated to improve Franco-German relations the speech made by M. Chautemps at the Senate yesterday, in which he referred to the negotiations between Paris and Berlin as somewhat romantic.—Reuter.

200,000 EFFECTIVES NOT SUFFICIENT

BERLIN, Jan. 19.

The German reply to France objects to a probationary period of disarmament, which it says is discriminatory against Germany. It objects to disarmament in two stages, and says that 200,000 effectives are insufficient for Germany's safety, and desires that the question of permissible weapons should be settled simultaneously with effectives.

The reply desires that the international supervision to be exercised over the so-called German military organisations shall also be exercised over similar organisations elsewhere.

The reply welcomes the French offer of a 50 per cent reduction in the airforce, but points out that the offer will be valueless, if Germany is not allowed an air force. —Reuter.

DOLLFUSS'S CHALLENGE TO NAZIS

Austrian Chancellor Confident Of Italian Support

VIENNA, Jan. 19.

It is generally opined that Dr. Dollfuss would not have challenged the Nazis if he had not definite promise of Italian support.

Herr Suvich when questioned, cautiously replied that the peace of Austria was prerequisite before anything could be arranged, and referred to Signor Mussolini's plan for Austria.

This is regarded as indicating that Italy will support the Austro-Hungarian combination. —Reuter's Special.

INTRODUCE MUSIC IN SCHOOLS

Pt. Omkarnath's Appeal To Karachi Citizens

KARASHI, Jan. 19.

"Art and music know no distinctions, of caste and creed and whatever the nationality of the artist appreciation of his efforts is never marred by considerations of his nationality", declared Pandit Omkarnath the well known musician who recently returned to India after an extensive tour of Europe, replying to the Civic address presented to him this evening in the Corporation Hall before a large gathering of music loving public of Karachi.

The Pandit advocated introduction of musical prayers and marching songs in municipal schools with a view to popularising music.

At the conclusion of the function the Pandit kept the gathering spellbound by singing the National Anthem in a melcodious voice.—A. P.

KAISER MOVEMENT IN GERMANY

State Councillor Threatens Arrest Of Supporters

COLOGNE, Jan 19

"The restoration of the monarchy in Germany cannot be discussed", declared State Councillor, Grohe, denying absolutely that Herr Hitler intended its restoration.

Grohe threatened the arrest of anybody supporting the so-called Kaiser Movement.—Reuter's Special.

DRAWN INTO UNDER WORLD

Romantic Career Of Woman Who Was Famous In Siddhi Movement

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

The "National Call" publishes to-day a report of the recent arrest of Indian Christians and several other persons believed to be a gang of thieves now brought to light and the romantic career of a woman who rose to fame during the days of the Sidhi movement and when the movement subsided succumbed to the lure of the underworld.

Her name is given as Khatun alias Shanti Devi alias Chil. She is now lodged in the Judicial lock-up awaiting her trial.

According to her alleged confession, Shanti Devi was made an effective tool by the gang which is believed to be inter-provincial in character. She was born in Mesopotamia and came to India after the Great War with an Indian Military man who later divorced her. She then embraced Hinduism, and was given the name of Shanti Devi

She became a popular figure and married a Hindu youth who found it hard to pull on with her. Being thus freed and without encumbrances she began to lead a hectic life and when she formed the acquaintance of Williams, and Indian Christian, was drawn in to the underworld.—United Press.

WOMAN'S BODY IN RAILWAY PARCEL

Mystery Still Unsolved By Madras Police

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

In connection with the railway parcel mystery the identity of the woman is still unsolved.

A man from Manamadura arrived in Madras to-day stating that a relation of his has been missing for one week.

Enquiries are proceeding.—A. P.

DOLLAR REVALUATION BILL TO BE RUSHED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19

The Administration intimated that the enactment of the Dollar Revaluation Bill by Tuesday was imperative, owing to refinancing operations to be undertaken as soon as President Roosevelt had sent the Senate the Special War Department estimate that the transport savings on traffic by the proposed St. Lawrence seaway project would amount to 70,000,000 dollars annually.—Reuter.

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